

Stocks easy. Bonds mixed. Curb soft.
Foreign exchange steady. Cotton irregu-
lar. Wheat mostly lower. Corn easy.

VOL. 90. NO. 80.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1937—28 PAGES

FRENCH RENEW RAIDS IN HUNT FOR LEADERS OF 'HOODED ONES'

Minister of Interior An-
nounces That Conspiracy
for Uprising on Military
Lines Is Disclosed by
Documents.

RETIRED GENERAL AGAIN QUESTIONED

Secret Police Assert They
Have Uncovered Conspir-
acy to Turn France Into
Dictatorship Under a
King.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Nov. 24.—Sureté Na-
tionale (secret police) officials
announced today that they
had discovered a conspiracy to
turn France into a dictatorship
under a king.

Sureté operatives searched the
apartment of retired aviation Gen.
Edouard Dussigneux, who had been
questioned previously concerning
activities of Les Cagoulards "The
Hooded Ones." Les Cagoulards are
suspected of connection with a
royalist revolutionary committee for
a war to overthrow the French
Republic.

Dussigneux, accused by Commu-
nists of heading the "Hooded Ones,"
was interrogated again on ramifi-
cations of the organization while
agents ranged the length of the
apartment in search of the leaders of
the plot.

All Government police units were
operating in the nation-wide
drive to ferret out arms caches of
the conspirators, to discover their
plans and to learn the sources
of funds for purchases of arms.

The People's Front Government
declared it was "capable of subdu-
ing all criminal action directed
against the republic," and ordered
the Sureté to use its full resources
to crush revolutionary activity.

Raided by the national police or-
ganization, extending from the
German frontier through the cap-
ital and to the southern regions
near the frontier of insurgent
forces, indicated the hunt for the
plot leaders was in full swing.

Plans for Uprising Disclosed.

Papers seized in the most impor-
tant of a long series of raids dis-
closed plans for an armed uprising.
The documents, confiscated yester-
day in a Paris loan office, brought
to light what police said were com-
plete arrangements of a conspiracy
"against Republican institutions."

The plans included a detailed
map of Paris' ancient sewer sys-
tem—passages large enough to per-
mit movement of armed forces
with exits near the Chamber of
Deputies.

The map marked the location of
regular army munitions depot in
Paris. Other documents listed the
names and addresses of all offi-
cers of the mobile guard and po-
sitions in the three departments
around Paris. The police and mo-
bile guard are France's first line
of defense against civil uprising.

The investigators also uncovered
plans for taking control of munic-
ipal bus and truck systems, and
seizure of buildings housing the
General Federation of Workers and
the offices of Paris' Leftist news-
papers.

Another plan detailed the layout
of the Paris apartment of Socialist
leader Leon Blum, former Premier
and now Vice-Premier.

Cartridges Found by River.

Operatives of Sureté Nationale re-
ported finding an "important quan-
tity" of Garonne river near Toulouse.
In Cannes, agents seized several
boxes and a supply of ammunition
from the office of a hotel manager.

Police found a sack of machine-
gun cartridges along the Dieppe
highway near Totes in Northern
France. The bundle bore the tag:
"Delivered to Post No. 4." The in-
vestigation in that section was aimed
at locating a possible northern
headquarters for the secret organ-
ization.

Minister of Interior Marx Dor-
nay, who announced uncovering
of the plot last night, said the con-
spirators were organized like a regu-
lar army with headquarters, divi-
sions and regiments which showed
the "indisputable character of civil
war."

Official Statement Issued.

Dornay's announcement said:
"It is a real plot against Repub-
lican institutions."

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

\$2,171,000 OR 85 PCT. OF GOAL RAISED; CHARITY DRIVE ENDS

\$141,775 Added in Period Campaign Was Ex-
tended—Total of \$2,127,000 Subscribed
Last Year.

The sixth annual United Char-
ities campaign ended today with con-
tributions of \$2,171,382, or 85 per
cent of the \$2,555,000 sought.

Pledges reported by each of the
four major divisions of the cam-
paign organization were:

Larger subscriptions, \$1,315,-
584.
Employe, \$580,891.
General, \$199,483.
County, \$75,424.

The larger subscriptions division,
which solicits those expected to
give \$250 or more, obtained 60.6 per
cent of the total raised. The em-
ploye division accounted for 26.7
per cent; the general division, 9.2
per cent; and the county division,
3.5 per cent.

These totals were announced
when solicitors met at Hotel Statler
for the final report session of the

FORD MOTOR CO. SEEKS INJUNCTION FOLLOWING STRIKE

Accuses 29 Individuals of
Conspiracy to Interfere
With Business—Intimi-
dation Alleged.

PLANT PICKETED BUT OPERATING

584 Workers Report for
Duty—Two Ex-Employ-
ees Arrested, Charge That
They Were Beaten.

The Ford Motor Co. assembly
plant at 4100 Forest Park avenue
was picketed today by C I O union
members in response to a strike
call by the United Automobile
Workers of America, leaders of
which had announced the action
was necessary to protect union men
from company discrimination.

This afternoon the company filed
an injunction suit in Circuit Court
against 29 individuals, who were
charged in the complaint with con-
spiracy to damage the company
through interference with its busi-
ness. The defendants, who were
not identified as union members,
were ordered to show cause Sat-
urday before Circuit Judge Robert J.
Kirkwood why an order should not
be issued. E. E. Elder, a union
organizer, is among those named.

Charges were made in the peti-
tion that employees of the company
had been intimidated by the mass
picketing this morning, which re-
sulted, the suit said, from a meet-
ing held yesterday at which plans
for the demonstration were made
by the 29 defendants and others not
known to the petitioner. There was
intimidation "by force and violence,"
it was asserted, and interference
with the rights of the company and
its employees. It also was charged
that an attempt was made to pre-
vent the delivery to the plant of
railroad shipments of automobile
parts from Detroit.

Plant in Operation.

Despite the shouting, jeering
early morning picket line of more
than 1000 men, the plant was in
operation with 584 men muni-
cally the assembly lines and other
activities in a resumption of opera-
tions following the seasonal layoff.
Milton N. Johnson, local manager,
escorted reporters through the five-
story factory and characterized
the picketing as "an invasion by
other C I O unions."

The meeting at which the strike
vote was taken was packed with
workers from the General Motors
plant. Johnson said no reporters
were permitted to attend. "We
know that not more than 100
of our men attended. A few union
leaders are under the impression
they can dominate the Ford plant,
but they will find they are going
to have a sweet time. Ford employ-
ees are satisfied and want to work. The
union has resorted to intimidation
and some of our men reported that
missiles were thrown through win-
dow panes at their homes and acid
sprinkled in their automobiles."

Union Leader's Statement.

Delmond Garst, regional director
of the United Automobile Workers,
announced: "The strike is on and
will continue until Ford recognizes
our union." Garst directed the
General Motors strike here last
January and February. Charges
have been filed with the National
Labor Relations Board by the
union, alleging the Ford company
refused to bargain collectively and
fostered a company union, forcing
employees to sign loyalty pledges.

Manager Johnson, who has de-
nied these and other charges by the
union, today told reporters:
"The company is willing to recog-
nize the principles of collective
bargaining and has conducted its
employee relations along those prin-
ciples. We are not willing to re-
cognize the authority of a few men,
who do not represent a majority
of Ford workers."

The plant at peak production em-
ploys 975 workmen, who assemble
385 cars a day. Production yester-
day was 60 machines, Johnson said,
and he expects the assembly line to
be stepped up to 150 cars a day
shortly.

Many Unions in Picket Line.

The early morning action out-
side the plant was one of the largest
and most enthusiastic demon-
strations of mass picketing ever
witnessed here. Many men went to
the picket line from a meeting of
C I O shop stewards at which the
strike call was discussed by speak-
ers. The Industrial Union Council,
the central body of C I O unions,
has voted support of the automobile
workers in their effort to organize
the Ford plant.

Identified in the picket line,
through their union emblems, were
members of the Steel Workers',
Electrical Workers', Garment

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

PASTOR NEWTON CONVICTED, GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Jury at Pittsfield, Ill.,
Finds Missourian Guilty
of Murder of Mrs. Kelly,
Friend and Parishioner.

FIVE BALLOTS TAKEN TO FIX PENALTY

"I'm Not Surprised," Pris-
oner Says in Telling of
Plans to Carry Case to
Higher Court.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.
PITTSFIELD, Ill., Nov. 24.—The
Rev. Colonel Ellsworth Newton was
found guilty and his punishment
was fixed at life imprisonment in a
verdict returned early today by the
jury of 12 men who tried the
Baptist minister for the murder of
Mrs. Maybelle Kelly, his devoted
friend and former parishioner at
Paris, Mo.

The pastor, his face turned to the
jury box, gave no sign of relief
or agitation when he heard the de-
cision. He listened, watching the
faces closely, while each man in
the box was asked to affirm the
verdict. When the last man re-
plied "yes," he faced the front and
closed his eyes for a minute. Then,
completely composed, he arose.

Faster "Not Surprised."

"I'm not surprised," Newton
told reporters before he left the
courtroom. "The prejudice was
very strong—the newspapers and
all." He said he would carry the
case to the highest court.

"That's all I want to say," he
interrupted when other questions
were asked.

His manner was not unlike that
on the night that he stood calmly
in the Pike County jail, here, and
admitted that he had killed Mrs.
Kelly to death with a hammer and
pitched her body from the Mark
Twain bridge near Hannibal. The
jury had heard him repudiate the
confession and attempt to shift
responsibility for the crime to his
"adopted daughter," Miss Myra
Hanan, a member of his household
for 14 years. She and his son, Noel,
gave testimony on which the State
based its demand for capital pun-
ishment.

The jury announced it had
reached a verdict at 1:18 a. m., al-
most eight hours to the minute af-
ter it had begun deliberations. They
were never in doubt as to the guilt
of the defendant, Foreman Harvey
Sayler Jr., declared. On the first
ballot, one man voted to assess the
death penalty, 10 for life impris-
onment and one for a lesser term
of years. Four more ballots and
they were in agreement, he said.

Few in Court to Hear Verdict.

Because of the late hour, few
persons other than court attach-
es and newspaper men were present
when the defendant arrived 20 min-
utes after the message from the
jury. His nose was red from the
walk in the cold and his eyes were
heavy with sleep. He blinked in
the bright light and adjusted his
gold-rimmed spectacles. Two min-
utes later the jurors filed solemnly
to their seats, and the foreman
handed the paper bearing the ver-
dict to the bailiff.

When Judge A. Clay Williams
declared a recess at 5:20 p. m. yester-
day to await the verdict, Newton,
who had followed attentively the
court's charge to the jury,
stretched and yawned. He watched
him at the bench as the bench-
man with Judge Williams. Then he
leaned his head on his hand and
stared fixedly at the table top, un-
til a deputy advanced to escort him
back to jail.

He had heard State's Attorney
Merrill Johnson conclude a six-
hour summary of the evidence
against him with a demand for the
death penalty so dramatic that it
brought a gasp from the specta-
tlers who filled every seat in the
courtroom.

State Demanded Death Penalty.

"Send him to the electric chair,"
Johnson cried, his voice harsh
from exertion. "I ask it. I demand
it in the name of the people. I de-
mand it in the name of the law. I
demand it before God."

The defendant did not flinch. The
silence following the statement was
broken only when Judge Williams
began to read instructions to the
jury.

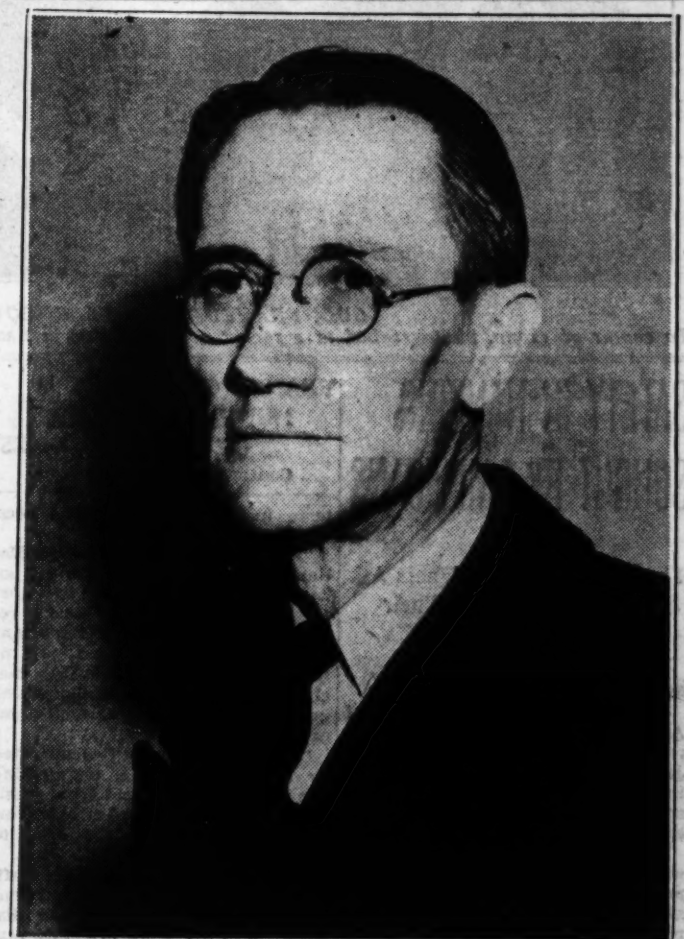
The panel was informed of the
four verdicts prescribed by Illinois
law: Death in the electric chair;
life imprisonment; a term of not
less than 14 years in the peniten-
tiary; acquittal. Reading of the
charge was an anti-climax to the
day's proceedings, devoted entirely
to argument of counsel for State
and defense. It was the eighth day
of the trial, with more than five
days of testimony.

Johnson met with ridicule the

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

JAPANESE AIR RAIDERS KILL 140 IN ATTACKS ON NANKING AND CANTON

Preacher Found Guilty of Murder



THE REV. COLONEL ELLSWORTH NEWTON.

SHOE FACTORY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Pedigo Co. Gives Rising Taxes
and Costs as Reasons in
Court Petition.

KILLS DOCTOR-SISTER, SELF IN LONDON HOME

Chemist, Who Was Going
Blind, Jealous of Victim's
Eyes, Says Friends.

Adverse conditions have promp-
ted the Pedigo Co., 3437 Locust bou-
levard, manufacturers of women's
shoes, to quit business, after 26
years' existence. Formal petition
for dissolution was filed in Circuit
Court today as a substitute for a
proposal two months ago for sale
of the plant and equipment. Disso-
lution was authorized by vote of the
stockholders last Thursday.

A recent change to production of
shoes in a lower price range
brought an increase in business,
the company stated, but this was
offset by the rising cost of labor
and materials, increased taxes and
various regulatory measures, all of
which resulted in an operating loss.
Additional operating capital cannot
be drawn from any profits be-
cause of the high Federal tax penali-
ties on undistributed earnings,
and outside capital cannot be ob-
tained now, the company added.

The case was assigned to Judge
Charles E. Williams, who set Dec. 7
for hearing of any objection. Daniel
Bartlett, attorney for the company,
said to a Post-Dispatch reporter
that, under the law, a dissolution
order was mandatory, as more
than 90 per cent of the stockhold-
ers had voted for it. A proposed
sale of equipment and sale or lease
of the plant to the Millus Shoe Co.
was not carried out, Bartlett said,
because only 82 per cent of the
stockholders voted for it and this
was not considered a satisfactory
large proportion.

J. T. Pedigo, president of the
company, and his family are the
chief stockholders. Pedigo is listed
as owner of 1098 of the 2500 shares
of preferred stock outstanding and
7514 of the 20,000 shares of common
stock. Par value of the preferred
is \$100 a share and of the common
\$5, making a total capitalization of
\$350,000. There are about 225 stock-
holders.

The Court was asked to place the
company's assets in the hands of
the directors for liquidation. They
are Pedigo, R. B. Waddington and
R. F. Schmittgen. Manufacturing
ceased last August.

Assets are listed at \$188,143, in-
cluding \$100,000 for the Locust bou-
levard factory and a \$10,150 value
in company-held insurance on Ped-
igo's life. The remaining cash sur-
render value of the insurance, it is
shown, is pledged on a \$64,154 loan
at the First National Bank. Be-
sides the bank loan and a few small
items, liabilities are \$9230 in Fed-
eral taxes and \$2944 in local prop-
erty taxes.

The company, which has had
three previous corporate names, has
shown a profit only once in the last
five fiscal years. Dividends have
not been paid on the common stock
since 1930.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Maurice
Tribes, research chemist who lost
one eye in the World War and
brooded over falling sight in the
other, shot and killed his sister,
Dr. Naomi Dancy, yesterday and
then ended his own life.

Firemen and police broke into
the mansion of the sister and
found her dead in bed, shot through
the eyes. The brother's body was
hunched before a mirror, the throat
slashed, a pistol in one hand and
a razor in the other.

Dr. Dancy was a baby specialist
and the wife of Dr. John H. Dancy,
a physician. Her sister and her
mother-in-law also are physicians.
She was 49 years old, the brother,
43.

Friends related that Tribes, a former
military officer, had told them
lately, "I am jealous of Naomi's
eyes" and "I never go to bed but
what I live again that horrible
war."

Dr. Dancy said his wife went to
her brother's room yesterday to
dress his injured knee after she
had come home from lecturing in
London. He was typing a letter in
his downstairs study later when
he heard shots.

His mother said she heard Tribes
tell his sister, just before the shots
rang out, "Naomi, you have beautiful
eyes."

Dr. Dancy said he encountered
Tribes in his wife's bedroom where
she had retired.

There, he said, Tribes told him,
"I have just shot your wife. Now
I'll shoot you."

Dr. Dancy said he switched off
the lights and ducked. He saw
spurts of flame in the darkness.

DOUGLAS VICKERS DIES AT 76

Former Arms Manufacturer Suc-
cumbs in London.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Douglas
Vickers, 76 years old, former arms
manufacturer, died last night.

He was chairman of Vickers, Ltd.,
from 1918 to 1926 and was a former
member of Parliament.

Aim Bad; Actress Wounds Director.

PALM SPRINGS, Cal., Nov. 24.—
A knife thrown by Dorothy Lamour
in the filming of a jungle romance
in Palm Canyon struck Director
George Archambault yesterday.
Four stitches closed the wound in
Archambault's right arm. Miss La-
mour slipped as she started to hurl
the knife at a tree trunk at the
foot of which sat Actor Ray Mil-
land.

BOMBS DROPPED IN MAIN STREETS OF CAPITAL CITY

National Art Gallery Dam-
aged—Report of Arrival
of Russian Planes Be-
lieved to Have Occa-
sioned Assault.

INVADERS TRY TO DESTROY AIRFIELD

Southern Metropolis Sub-
jected to Hour's Bom-
bardment—Fighting
Along Line East of Nan-
king Continues.

By the Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Nov. 24.—Japanese
warplanes raided Nanking, the cap-
ital of China, and Canton, southern
metropolis, today, killing a total of
140 civilians, 40 in Nanking and
100 in Canton.

Two bombing planes protected by
pursuit craft dropped 20 projectiles
into the main thoroughfares of
Nanking. It was the first time
Japanese planes had struck within
Nanking's walls since Sept. 26. The
National Art Gallery was damaged
in the bombardment.

While the pursuit planes engaged
Chinese craft in a dogfight, the
bombers passed through anti-air-
craft fire to attack the Chinese
emergency airfield between Nan-
king and Wuhan, a short distance
up the Yangtze River.

Attack on Canton.

The airplanes bombed Canton
for more than an hour, dropping
huge projectiles, apparently aimed
at railways and stations.

They also struck at suburban
Honnay, across the Pearl River,
where a number of Cantonese
civilian and military leaders make
their homes.

The attacks coincided with for-
eign confirmation of reports that
long-awaited Russian-manufactured
planes had arrived at the capital to
bolster Chinese air forces. The
Nanking raid was believed to have
been an attempt to smash the new
command quickly.

Chinese and Japanese issued con-
flicting communiques on the fighting
along the Wush-Kiangyin line,
some 100 miles east of Nanking.

The Japanese said they made
steady progress, but the Chinese
stated they were repulsing attacks
south of Lake Tai and preventing
attempts to land troops behind Chi-
nese lines. They said 10 Japanese
launches attempting to cross the
lake were sunk with the loss of 200
men.

Speculation on Nanking.

There was a growing belief that
the Chinese might fight only face-
saving rear guard actions without
making a stand at Nanking.

Chinese Government officials
were understood to favor such a
plan because it would save from
destruction new Government build-
ings, palatial residences, and mod-
ern highways worth hundreds of
millions of dollars.

North of Shanghai, in Shantung
province, martial law was pro-
claimed in Tsin-tao because of
threatened Japanese landing at-
tempts. South of Shanghai, foreign-
ers and Chinese at Hangchow asked
American, British and French con-
suls to intercede with Chinese and
Japanese to keep warfare away
from the city. Five Americans, 15
British and nine French remained
at Hangchow.

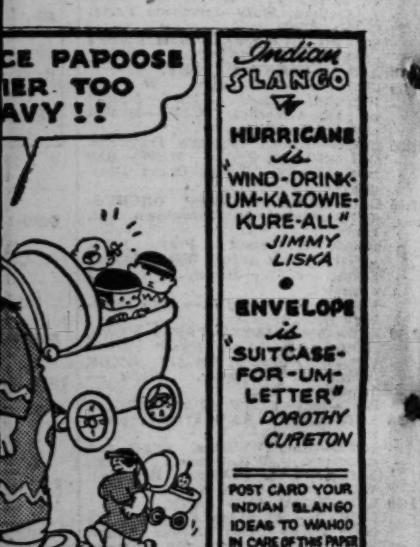
FRANCE PREPARES TO SPEED PRODUCTION OF WARPLANES

National Inspection Service Estab-
lished by Air Ministry.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Nov. 24.—France's Air
Ministry today established a national
inspection service to speed
production of war planes.

The service is preparing a war-
time plan for co-ordinating airplane
factories under the Air Ministry the
moment mobilization should be de-
clared.

Its chief peacetime responsibility
will be to ferret out delays in pro-
duction, imperfections in manu-
facture and to report to the Ministry
all means of enabling French fac-
tories to turn out more and better
military aircraft.



SENATE LEADER DISCOUNTS TALK OF TAX CUT NOW

Barkley Says It Is Ridiculous to Think Congress Can Pass Measure at Special Session.

OFFICIALS CONFER WITH CONGRESSMEN

New Suggestion Is That President and Congress Promise Revision in the Near Future.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Democratic Leader Barkley of the Senate discounted the possibility of tax revision in the special session today despite a move by some leaders for early action.

Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee told reporters after a series of conferences that he favored quick revision of the corporate taxes but that the possibility of action at this session depended on the House.

Barkley reminded reporters that only three weeks of the special session remained and said it was ridiculous to think that a tax bill could be passed by both houses in that time.

"I am just as eager as anyone to speed up the bill," Barkley said, "but I don't want to botch it up just to hurry. . . . At any rate, we will pass a bill on the corporate taxes before we file the returns on March 15."

Harrison's conferences marked a sudden change from his previous attitude that there was no chance for tax legislation at this session. He conferred first with Martin S. E. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and later with Treasury officials.

There were reports that two proposals were discussed: one that would speed up the session on the bill being framed by a House tax subcommittee to modify the corporate surplus tax.

Harrison said his committee would work speedily on a measure that would be approved by the House.

The House Tax Subcommittee tentatively approved yesterday a substitute for the bitterly criticized corporate surplus tax law, which would leave out business criticism.

The House subcommittee, however, temporarily put aside corporate tax studies today to consider nuisance taxes—those on movies, cosmetics and the like.

A Republican resolution for repeal of the undistributed profits tax was adopted unanimously late yesterday at a special caucus attended by 62 of the party's 90 House members. They declared immediate repeal was necessary in view of a distressing increase in unemployment during the last six weeks, and asked Congress to make the repeal retroactively effective on this year's corporate incomes.

Vinson Sees Good Effect. Chairman Vinson (Dem.), Kentucky, of the Tax Subcommittee said, however, he believed the new system "couldn't keep from having a good effect on business confidence now, even if the projected revision is not carried out until Congress meets next year."

MAGDA DE FONTANGES LOSES APPEAL AGAINST DEPORTATION

Frenchwoman Who Shot Count Has Five Days to Retire Fight to Stay in United States.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Magda de Fontanges, French newspaper woman, ordered deported because she shot Count Charles de Chambrun, former French Ambassador to Italy, lost an appeal in Federal Court today to stay her deportation.

She has five days to appeal a decision of United States District Judge Samuel Mandelbaum denying her a writ of habeas corpus. No date for her deportation, originally set for last Saturday, was set.

Judge Mandelbaum ruled that the shooting contained "a sufficient degree of depravity to involve moral turpitude," the ground on which she was excluded. She had said she shot the envoy because he revealed her love for Premier Mussolini.

An Ellis Island board of inquiry barred her on her arrival recently, and a Labor Department review affirmed the order.

Two Get 199 Years Each for Murder CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Circuit Judge Robert J. Dunne today sentenced James Matheson, 32 years old, alias James Pogue, to 199 years in prison on his plea of guilty to the murder of Policeman Elmer Outling in 1933. Pogue had been awaiting sentence pending outcome of the trial in the same case of Samuel Turriano, 22, who was convicted last night by a jury which fixed his punishment also at 199 years.

French Rightist Leader Ordered to Trial



COL. FRANCOIS DE LA ROCQUE, In center of group, photographed at a recent court hearing in Paris.

SAFETY IN NANKING SOUGHT BY AMERICANS

They and Other Foreigners Ask Japanese to Spare Their Residential Quarter.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Nov. 24.—The 34 Americans and 28 other foreigners remaining in Nanking asked the Japanese authorities today to make their residential quarter a neutral zone, safe from airplane bombs or shell fire.

Japanese authorities said that while they favored the proposal in principle, there were "military considerations" which the army, preparing to move on China's capital, had to take into account.

United States Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson sent a similar appeal to the Chinese Government, now established in interior cities up the Yangtze River.

The International Committee of American and Foreign Residents at Nanking had a precedent for their neutral zone request. When Shanghai warships shifted to western areas after the fall of Chapel, the French Sino-American mission properties and surrounding area were neutralized.

American, Italian and Japanese Embassy buildings are in the proposed Nanking neutral zone. Most of the Embassy staffs, however, had left for Hankow. Civilians have streamed out of the capital by the thousands since Shanghai fell into Japanese hands.

Japanese control of Shanghai, which tightened yesterday when Japanese took over the customs administration, became still more effective today. Five of China's largest morning newspapers, with a combined circulation of 400,000, were closed under pressure of Japanese authorities who insisted that International Settlement officials suppress all anti-Japanese activities.

SOCIAL SECURITY RESERVE FUND DEBATED IN HOUSE

Representative Fish Warns Against Use of the Money for Governmental Expenses.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A lively debate over the Social Security reserve fund developed in the House today during consideration of an unrelated bill to make changes in the Federal Credit Union Act.

Representative Fish (Rep.), New York, warned against use of the growing Social Security fund for governmental expenses. He conceded Government securities now were perfectly sound, but said the country would be headed toward "repudiation and the road to chaos" unless the administration's policy of spending and operating under an unbalanced budget were changed.

Representative Patman (Dem.), Texas, replied that if the Social Security law were not tampered with, the interest from Government bonds would go to "the old people, instead of going to banks, trust companies and individual coupon clippers."

Freight Derailed; Three Killed. FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 24.—At least three men were killed and seven injured when a spreading rail derailed near here last night, line officials reported today. All of the victims were transients.

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FRANCE CONTINUES HUNT FOR LEADERS OF 'HOODED ONES'

Continued From Page One.

ican institutions which has been discovered.

"Investigations of the Surete Nationale and the prefecture of police, which have conducted the most meritorious activity for weeks, resulted in the seizure of important military material, a great part of it of foreign origin, including machine guns, rifles, sub-machine guns, pistols, grenades, cartridges, explosives, etc."

A search of the office operated by Edouard Deloncle, engineering consultant, established the existence of a secret, semi-military organization following the lines of the army service.

"It comprises a general staff, second, third and fourth bureaus, and a sanitary service. The distribution of divisions, brigades, regiments, etc., shows the indisputable character of civil war of this organization."

"Documents seized establish that the guilty assigned themselves the goal of substituting for the Republic a regime of dictatorship to proceed restoration of the monarchy."

"This factional plan was minutely prepared."

"During the raids material was discovered destined to establish false identity papers, instructions for the transport of arms and information on public forces in the departments of Seine, Seine-and-Oise, and Seine-and-Marne (surrounding Paris) with the names of officers commanding units and information on numerous officers and the material of regiments."

Also there were a blank service paper stolen from military offices, a list of buildings having several exits, a precise map of the streets of Paris with authorized itineraries for reaching the Chamber of Deputies, maps of interiors, localities indicated by Leftist newspapers and plans of apartments of Socialist Deputies.

"There were facsimile signatures of certain Ministers, a list of Ministers and members of Parliament to be arrested on the first signal, and a notebook telling the means of seizing stations, buses, trucks and a plan to seize arms, etc."

"These preparations misdirected, thanks to the vigilance of the Government, have shown the confidence of the country."

"Republican institutions have nothing to fear from these partisan enterprises."

Searchers which already have given approval to the bill will be pursued without cessation by officials who show themselves once more the good servants of the Republic.

"Actions of the guilty will be punished severely. There will be no need for exceptional laws for this purpose. Republican laws suffice to assure security of the regime."

"The Government is sure of itself. It is capable of subduing all criminal action directed against the republic. It gives assurance to this end to French democracy."

Reports of the widespread raids, investigations and arrests continue to flow into the Paris headquarters of Surete Nationale.

Coty Chateau Searched. Among the swift police actions was a search of a chateau owned by the late Francois Coty, perfume manufacturer, where investigators reported they found underground rooms and passages with doors controlled by infra-red rays but no arms. Coty founded the semi-Fascist French Solidarity League which was dissolved June 18, 1936.

Vast caches of munitions and arms have been uncovered in two months since operations started unearthing "The Hooded Ones."

The agents said Deloncle was interested in the loan office where the most sweeping array of evidence was turned up.

Papers seized there, the authorities placed together the pattern of the plot as a guide in the hunt for the "brains." Three employees of the loan office were arrested and a brother of Deloncle was held for investigation.

An official order was issued for Deloncle's detention but the where-

ORDER FOR TRIAL OF FRENCH RIGHTIST LEADERS CONFIRMED

De La Roque and Aids Accused of Reviving Croix de Feu and Inciting Riot.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Court of Cassation, the highest court in France, confirmed today a lower court order for the trial of Col. Francois de la Roque, Rightist leader, and his aids on a charge of reconstituting the outlawed Croix de Feu.

The Government some time ago banned the Croix de Feu, a Fascist organization, on the grounds that it was semi-military.

Charges against De la Roque and his adherents were brought by the Government of Leon Blum nearly a year and a half ago. They include allegations that the defendants "incited to riot."

De la Roque and his aides, if convicted, may be sentenced to two years imprisonment on the reconstitution charge and three months on the riot charge.

The Government alleges that De la Roque's French Social Party, which succeeded the Croix de Feu, and which he now heads, is a camouflaged copy of the Croix de Feu. He insisted the French Social Party is a legitimate political party.

about the engineer was a mystery. His wife said he was traveling in Italy but police said they did not know where he was.

Officials indicated they thought the loan office was a main headquarters for the plot and that Deloncle was one of the principal conspirators. Mme. Deloncle was questioned but permitted to return home, subject to recall for further inquiry.

Aviation Sergeant Questioned. Four persons, including Sgt. Raymond Cheron of the air force, and three civilians, were ordered to hold themselves at disposition of the investigating magistrate.

The Duke of Guise, 63-year-old French pretender, issued a manifesto from his Belgian exile Monday urging France to find "unity and prosperity" under a restoration of the monarchy abolished in 1870. A group of French monarchists, including the pretender's son, the Count of Paris, was asked Sunday to leave Switzerland where authorities said the members were engaging in political activities.

A previous student, issued by the Duke in February, 1933, proclaimed that a "dictatorship was necessary for France."

Royalties in France total fewer than 50,000.

Count and Countess of Paris Arrive in Brussels.

By the Associated Press. BRUSSELS, Nov. 24.—The Count and Countess of Paris arrived here by plane today from Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany. They motored there from Geneva yesterday after the Swiss police had "invited" them to leave the country for carrying on political activity. They were accompanied by Count Pierre de la Roque, a brother but political opponent of Col. Francois de la Roque, French Rightist leader.

The Count's father, the Duke of Guise, pretender to the non-existent throne of France, has a home here.

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CHANGE PROPOSED IN WAGE BILL TO GET HOUSE ACTION

Labor Committee Chairman Norton Would Substitute Administrator for Five-man Board.

By RICHARD L. STOKES, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—As a device frankly designed to gain additional signers to a petition discharging the Rules Committee from consideration of the wages and hours bill, Chairman Mary T. Norton of the Labor Committee announced on the floor of the House today a proposed amendment changing the executive management under the bill from a five-man board to an administrator under the Secretary of Labor. The alteration was voted this morning at a conference of the Labor Committee.

"Many members of the chamber have informed me," said Congresswoman Norton, "that they could not sign the petition as long as the bill contains a provision for a five-man board. If and when the measure comes before the House, my committee will propose an amendment abolishing that provision."

"In consequence, I urge all members who have made this feature their objection to come up and sign. If you don't, I can't see how you will be able to enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner."

Cheers and Scoffs. This rally was greeted with cheers from the Democrats and loud scoffs from the Republicans. Mrs. Norton turned angrily on the latter, and declared that their own constituents would avenge what she described as laughter at the expense of the hungry and poor.

Chairman Norton's plea gained six signatures to the petition, making the total 175 out of 218 required, with 43 still to go.

At the opening of the session, it appeared for some minutes as if the plan of Chairman John O'Connor of the Rules Committee for bringing the wages-hours bill before the House under the regulations of calendar Wednesday might succeed.

After the chamber had voted to recess on Thanksgiving day and reassemble on Friday the Clerk began calling the committees in their order. Congressman West of Texas, chairman of the Committee on Education and Commerce, was called.

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LOYAL FLYERS BOMB JACA, INSURGENT BASE IN ARAGON

Heavy Damage Reported in Concentration Center—Tudela Puente de Caparrosa Also Attacked.

By the Associated Press.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—Government airplanes today bombed and severely damaged Jaca, in upper Aragon, and Tudela Puente de Caparrosa. Both towns are insurgent concentration bases.

Jaca, a famous fortified city with the seat of the 1930 republicans, was revolted which preceded overthrow of the monarchy the following year.

Insurgent air raiders from Mallorca Island bombed Government cities from Barcelona to Valencia along Spain's Mediterranean coast yesterday.

Government dispatches reported the attacks killed and wounded more civilians than the number of combatant casualties suffered during the day in actual fighting on the war front. Property damage also was said to have been heavy.

Government planes and anti-aircraft guns drove raiders from Tarazona and Valencia, former capital, but were unable to prevent them from launching cargoes of bombs.

Two insurgent planes also dropped explosives on Penicola

and Benicarlo with heavy casualties. Other cities attacked were Amposta, Alcanis and Bujaraloz. Government planes machine-gunned insurgent positions near the Hermitage of Santa Quiteria.

Little activity was reported on the various battle fronts. Government artillery in the upper Aragon shelled what were reported to be insurgent infantry concentrations.

Artillery batteries of both armies fired at intervals on the Madrid front, but damage was light.

Socialists, Communists Say Victory Is Closer Each Day.

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Border, Nov. 24.—The national coordination committee of the Socialist and Communist parties, in a manifesto distributed from Barcelona yesterday, said that "despite the reverses we suffered in the north," the possibility of a Government victory increases "from day to day."

"Our parties and entire people affirm," it said, "that the only compromise possible is to crush Franco."

meets, with Southern Democrats as chairman, stand in the way.

Aroused by the defection of Speaker William B. Bankhead of Alabama and Congressman John O'Connor of New York, chairman of the Rules Committee, who refused either to sign or speak on behalf of a petition to discharge the wage and hour bill from Committee, New Deal members of the House have taken into their own hands a final drive to obtain enough signatures to wrest the measure out of the committee's stranglehold.

The measure has for months been refused consideration in the House by the Rules Committee, through a coalition of nine of its 14 members, consisting of five Southern Democrats and four Republicans.

A caucus, in itself an affront to the House leadership, was held behind locked doors last night by 54 Democratic Congressmen. It was called by Representative Arthur D. Healy (Dem.), Massachusetts, who last session defied the leaders by summoning a caucus on the same bill. His effort at that time was balked by Southern Congressmen, who declined either to attend or to roll call in sufficient numbers to prevent a quorum.

It was decided last night to conduct an intensive canvass among the individual members of the House.

SENATOR LEWIS HAS PLAN FOR PAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS

BRUSSELS PARLEY ADMITS FAILURE, CLOSES SESSIONS

Final Report Suggests 19 Participating Nations Still Try to Settle Japanese-Chinese War.

By the Associated Press. BRUSSELS, Nov. 24.—The Brussels conference indefinitely suspended its sessions today after adopting a report admitting its failure to settle the Chinese-Japanese warfare.

Italy voted against the report, which suggested continued efforts among the 19 participating governments to find some new means of dealing with the problem. An Italian spokesman said Italy always contended the conference could achieve no useful results.

The Italian delegation explained that it based its objection to the report on the "hostile reasoning." The document does not directly criticize Japan, but it does say the conference strongly reaffirms the principles of the nine-power treaty, which pledges respect for territorial and political integrity of China, and recommends that settlement of the conflict be sought in conformity with objectives of the treaty.

The governments participating in the conference are expected to continue consultations among themselves.

The conference remained in session after the vote on the report to hear a special declaration by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, head of the Chinese delegation.

Dr. Koo received instructions from his government this morning to permit him to outline China's position at the private session this afternoon.

Koo Approves Report. Dr. Koo said he approved the conference report in "the spirit of solidarity." At the same time, he urged the powers, in exchanging views after suspension of the parley, to keep in mind that the efforts "should be made actively and promptly."

"It is also indispensable," he said, "to consider at the same time the necessity of common action in the form of positive aid to China and restrictive measures against the aggressor."

Declaring that the report reaffirmed principles which China always has accepted, he said:

"The mere re-affirmation of these principles cannot be considered a satisfactory result of the conference because it is not adequate to deal effectively with a grave situation."

Not Dropped, Davis Says. Norman H. Davis of the United States told the conference its suspension did not "in any sense signify that the problem we have been considering is to be dropped or that our interest in its solution is to be in any way lessened."

The fact that we have been unable thus far to bring about negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement by agreement in no way diminishes our interest and concern. On the contrary, it makes it all the more important to continue earnestly and actively every possible peaceful means of bringing about cessation of hostilities and a constructive settlement."

Attacks on the transaction were in some degree attacks on Baldwin's judgment," Thompson explained at the time. "Railey had been associated with Baldwin for years, and felt toward him the utmost personal devotion."

Smoker Truman Commended. Also included in the Executive Committee's report was a commendation of the "splendid and capable manner" in which Senator Truman of Missouri has conducted the Senate hearings, and a statement that the evidence gathered by Truman has "clearly demonstrated the necessity for careful scrutiny by the courts of all agreements and activities of protective committees."

The report said that replacement of Maurice M. Milligan, United States Attorney in Kansas City, being sought by leaders of the Kansas City Democratic machine who were antagonized by Milligan's vigorous prosecution of vote fraud cases, would be a blow to administration of justice. It was based on political considerations. It also commended Circuit Clerk H. Sam Felt of St. Louis for his establishment of a central file department and other modernizations of his office procedure.

Speakers at the meeting were Attorney-General Roy McKittick and Chief Justice Paul Farthing of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Farmer and Wife Murdered. BEARDEN, Ark., Nov. 24.—Ouachita County officers sought today the identity of a man who shot and beat to death Mr. and Mrs. George Fultz, middle-aged farm people, in their home on the outskirts of Bearden.

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INQUIRY URGED INTO CONDUCT OF MO. PAC. LAWYER

Investigation of Thomas T. Railey's Activity in Rail Case Sought by St. Louis Attorneys.

SENATE HEARING TESTIMONY CITED

Bar Committee Asked to Take Such Action as Facts and Circumstances May Warrant.

The Bar Committee of the Missouri Supreme Court was urged to investigate the conduct of Thomas T. Railey as assistant counsel for the trustees of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in a report submitted by the executive committee of the Lawyers' Association of the Eighth (St. Louis) Judicial District, at a meeting of the association at the Coronado Hotel last night.

Not mentioning Railey by name, the report said the recommendation was made because of recent testimony by a trustee of the Railroad before the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission that one of the lawyers in his employ had "aided and co-operated" with interests antagonistic to the trustee's position.

This referred unmistakably to the testimony of Trustee Guy A. Thompson, published in the Dispatch of Nov. 12 and 13, that Railey had worked hand-in-glove with general counsel for the Allegheny Corporation during court proceedings tending to fix the Terminal Shares transaction as a binding contract on the Missouri Pacific.

Action Is Requested. The Supreme Court's Bar Committee was asked by the Lawyers' Association's committee to "take such action as the facts and circumstances may warrant." The request carefully avoided any attempt to interpret the facts, and Luke E. Hart, chairman of the association's executive committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that an investigation was recommended only because "the facts (involved) were known in evidence before the Senate Committee."

Thompson's testimony was given in regard to dozens of letters, exchanged by Railey and general counsel for the Allegheny Corporation, and also a Cleveland attorney in the Van Swearingen's employ, which were introduced in evidence before the Senate Committee. He said that "to co-operate under these circumstances with the Allegheny crowd was most reprehensible." The trustees at the time were attempting to void the Terminal Shares transaction.

Assurance was given the Senate Committee by Thompson that he would "go over" the matter with Railey upon his return to St. Louis, and would ask Railey to resign unless "completely convinced there will be no repetition of these offenses." He told a reporter today he had held this conference, was "thoroughly convinced of Railey's loyalty to me" and will retain Railey as a member of the staff.

This action was in line with the theory of Railey's conduct which Thompson had expressed to the Senate committee. He pointed out at the hearing that he believed Railey was motivated by loyalty to President L. W. Baldwin of the Missouri-Pacific, who had approved the Terminal contract in the belief it would be of value to the system, rather than to the Allegheny interests.

Attacks on the transaction were in some degree attacks on Baldwin's judgment," Thompson explained at the time. "Railey had been associated with Baldwin for years, and felt toward him the utmost personal devotion."

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Broke London-Cape Town Air Records



MRS. BETTY KIRBY-GREEN and FLYING OFFICER A. E. CLOUSTON, BOTH of England, who broke the round-trip and both one-way air records between Croydon airport and South Africa. Their flight to Cape Town and back was made in five days, 17 hours, 28 minutes.

FORD MOTOR CO. SEEKS INJUNCTION FOLLOWING STRIKE

Continued From Page One.

Workers' Gas House Workers' and General Motors' employees' union. Sixty policemen, under command of Lieut. Thomas Wren, were on duty, augmented by company guards in civilian clothes, who were armed with clubs. The moving line of pickets passed entrances to the plant on Forest Park avenue, South street and Duncan avenue. Signs carried by those in line announced: "Ford is unfair to organized labor."

Early Arriving Cars Stopped. Workers not in sympathy with the C I O apparently had prearranged plans for arriving at the plant in groups. A Post-Dispatch reporter counted 19 automobiles in one group, which was ushered into the company parking lot on Duncan avenue through police lines.

Machines arriving before daylight were showered with stones thrown from a vacant lot across the street. One picket was arrested charged with throwing a missile through an automobile windshield, and two for fighting. Five others, including Norman Smith, union organizer, were booked because their machines blocked traffic. An attempt to overturn an automobile occupied by a Negro worker was frustrated by police. Patrolman John Leighton of Magnolia Avenue District, suffered wrenched and torn ligaments when a wheel of the machine struck his right leg.

The picket line was reduced to 100 men later in the morning. The pickets walked in front of two main entrances. It was presumed that a large group again would be on duty when employees come out at quitting time. The plant will be closed tomorrow for Thanksgiving, but the management announced that operations would be resumed Friday.

Strikers Arrested, Beaten, They Say. Two strikers, Guy Stroup and Roy Short, who were booked on peace disturbance charges at noon, reported to union leaders following their release on bail that they had been pulled inside the plant and beaten and kicked.

Stroup declared he was jerked out of the picket line by a city detective and turned over to another man, who struck him in the face, back, ribs and abdomen with his fists. His eyes were discolored when he appeared at strike headquarters, 4052 Forest Park avenue. Short said he was pulled out of line and inside the plant, where an American flag he was carrying was snatched away and he was kicked.

Stroup said he had worked for the Ford Motor Co. for two years, until last September, and Short said he had worked three years until the September layoff.

Police Chief Announces Policy. Chief of Police John H. Glasco announced that the policy of the Police Department was to protect life and property, a policy he said had been pursued in previous labor troubles here. Chief Glasco placed Assistant Chief Andrew Aylward in charge of the strike detail later in the day.

After taking command, Assistant Chief Aylward informed union leaders that the police were not taking sides, but were there to maintain order. Aylward said pick-

ets would be permitted to march up to but not across plant entrances, an order which caused matters protested. A few workers who left the plant in the early afternoon were not molested.

Union complaints against the Ford company included charges that union men had been replaced by new employees in the recent rehiring following the seasonal layoff Sept. 16. In a statement to the press, Garst asserted there was an agreement to rehire the old men without discrimination. Johnson has denied that any agreement existed.

Sanction of the international office of the union, at Detroit, was given the strike today. Richard T. Frankenstein, international officer in charge of Ford organization, wired William Kimberling, president of the St. Louis local union, No. 325, "Your strike has official sanction. We know it is justified. Good luck." Kimberling recently visited the Detroit union headquarters and discussed the St. Louis situation.

The principal witness yesterday, O. G. Chapman, a special officer for the Illinois Central, testified that a few days before the bombing he and Austin Jones, a city detective, observed a parked green sedan belonging to Tony Profeta, one of the Springfield defendants, whom they suspected of being implicated in the bombing which marked the warfare between the Progressives and the United Mine Workers.

Agents Marked Tires. Working quickly with pocket knives, they cut wedge-shaped marks on the treads on three tires so that they would leave characteristic marks in snow or soft earth. A few nights later the explosion took place. Chapman, who had been informed it might occur that night, was three blocks away. Arriving at the scene of the wreck he found a telephone wire running from the railroad track to a snow-covered field. At the end of the wire was an imprint where a battery box used to set off the dynamite, had stood. The footprints of two men led to the track and divided. One was the trail of a man with unusually large feet. Chapman followed the tracks. They led him to marks where a car had stood. There his foresight in marking the tires was rewarded.

Clear cut in the snow, he testified, were reproductions of marks similar to these he had etched on the broken machine.

WITNESS LINKS HIS BROTHER TO ILLINOIS BOMBING

Joseph Gent Tells of Dynamite, Wire and Batteries Which Relative Had in House.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 24.—Brother testified against brother today in the Illinois bombing trial in United States District Court after the jury had been given details of shrewd detective work that resulted in the tracking of an automobile apparently used by coal train bombers the snowy night of Dec. 22, 1934.

The witness, Joseph Gent, brother of defendant Victor Gent, a Progressive miner, said that in 1935 he was living with his brother and saw dynamite in the garage and house. He stated he also observed wire, a switch and batteries in his brother's room. Firearms were in the house.

The night of the explosion his brother did not come home until morning, he said. Several hours later, he testified, he went to the scene of the explosion in a group which included his brother and the defendants Arthur Gramlich and Dan Mataya. Gent said he heard the three others talking and one said: "It is as good a job as can be done and they will never know who did it."

Government's 96th Witness. Gent, who said he had been estranged from his family since his marriage two years ago, was the government's ninety-sixth witness.

Another episode of violence in the mine warfare was then described although it was not designed as direct evidence.

George Shannon, a night watchman patrolling the Illinois Central tracks, related that on the night of Jan. 6, 1935, he was shot and wounded by an unidentified man whom he sought to question as a train was approaching. His assailant fled and the watchman, wounded in two places, signalled the train and was taken to the hospital. Subsequent search revealed a sack of 108 dynamite sticks, two batteries and telephone wire near the tracks.

Forty-one men, virtually all Progressive miners, are on trial on charges of conspiracy to interfere with interstate commerce through the bombing of coal trains and mines.

The principal witness yesterday, O. G. Chapman, a special officer for the Illinois Central, testified that a few days before the bombing he and Austin Jones, a city detective, observed a parked green sedan belonging to Tony Profeta, one of the Springfield defendants, whom they suspected of being implicated in the bombing which marked the warfare between the Progressives and the United Mine Workers.

Agents Marked Tires. Working quickly with pocket knives, they cut wedge-shaped marks on the treads on three tires so that they would leave characteristic marks in snow or soft earth. A few nights later the explosion took place. Chapman, who had been informed it might occur that night, was three blocks away. Arriving at the scene of the wreck he found a telephone wire running from the railroad track to a snow-covered field. At the end of the wire was an imprint where a battery box used to set off the dynamite, had stood. The footprints of two men led to the track and divided. One was the trail of a man with unusually large feet. Chapman followed the tracks. They led him to marks where a car had stood. There his foresight in marking the tires was rewarded.

Clear cut in the snow, he testified, were reproductions of marks similar to these he had etched on the broken machine.

Then he jumped in his own car

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SPEEDERS' SENTENCES WAIT UNTIL AFTER THANKSGIVING

Fair, Facing Workhouse Terms, Ordered to Be in Court Friday; One to Appeal.

Sentencing of two motorists convicted of speeding in Police Judge James F. Nangle's court today was deferred until Friday because the judge said he wished them to have Thanksgiving dinner with their families instead of in the Workhouse.

Judge Nangle directed Paul Dardick, 5886 Minerva avenue, and Roland R. Plache, 441 Wilhusen avenue, Webster Groves, to appear in court Friday at 10 o'clock. Dardick, a painter, was charged with speeding 25 miles in the Workhouse, fined \$25 and his driver's license suspended for 25 days, and Plache to be sentenced to 15 days in the Workhouse and fined \$15.

Police records showed both had been convicted of speeding twice before in the last four years. Dardick, a painter, was charged with driving a truck 35 miles an hour. Plache, an interior decorator, was accused of driving 45, and his attorney said he would appeal.

With the deadline for obtaining State drivers' licenses passed last midnight, several hundred motorists were in line this morning at the State License Bureau office, 1701 Chestnut street, to get their permits. More than 10,000 were issued here yesterday, bringing the total issued to about 136,000.

St. Louis police said today they had received no request to enforce the State driver's license law. State Highway Patrol officers announced they would co-operate in enforcement, but that no concerted drive would be started immediately. At Jefferson City it was said more than half a million drivers in the State so far had failed to obtain licenses which cost 25 cents for two years.

Queen Marie Improved. By the Associated Press. BUCHAREST, Nov. 24.—The condition of Dowager Queen Marie of Rumania was reported considerably improved today. She had been suffering from internal hemorrhages.

and drove past the homes of several Progressives who are now defendants in the Chicago trial. The wedge-shaped officers in front of the residences of Art Gramlich, Dan Mataya and Anton Gent, known locally as "Big Foot," because of his large feet. He finally came upon the green car at the

Cross-examination failed to shake the special officer's account. Asked to distinguish between a special officer and a railroad special agent who worked on the case with him, O'Garra laughed by replying: "Well, he's my boss and draws about \$50 more than I do."

W. E. McCarty, the special agent, corroborated details of Chapman's story. He arrived at the wreck after Chapman, but participated in the subsequent investigation. Occasionally smiling as he testified, he said that the home of Profeta and those of some of the other defendants were dark as the investigators first drove by, but later there were lights in the windows.

No Report for Eight Months. Jones, the city detective who aided in marking the tires, gave corroborative testimony today. On cross-examination it developed he had no report of the matter to his superiors or to the State's Attorney of Sangamon County but reported to an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation eight months after the explosion as did McCarty. Jones disclosed that he was put on the payroll of the Illinois Central to watch Progressives after the Federal agent arrived.

Two Negro neighbors of Edris Mable, a Progressive leader who was shot to death, then told of seeing boxes carried in his home prior to the explosion and of seeing armed men there. His children, they said, named several of the men who now are defendants as among the visitors.

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Ford Says Money System Is Cause of Economic Ills

Manipulations for Profit Declared to Be Out of Date—Present Recession "Temporary and Artificial."

By DAVID J. WILKIE, Associated Press Correspondent. DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Henry Ford, in an interview today, said that the present business recession is "temporary and artificial."

"No one need look at next year with any uncertainty," he said. The present slow-down is but a temporary pause. Two things helped to bring it on just now. One of them was the uncertainty of business regarding political interference, but Congress is taking care of that. The other was the stock-market fluctuation.

"Everybody knows the stock market has no permanent effect on business, but it does have an effect on the state of mind of the American business man who plays the market. He often mistakes his personal depression for a business depression. The stock market has no more real effect on American business than the results of a dog race in California."

"Tail Wag the Dog. A contributing factor to the present 'pause,' Ford said, has been the fact that money too long has been a 'principal commodity of commerce.'"

"Money has become a business in itself instead of an adjunct to business," he said. "Money is not wealth; wealth is what money buys. But that has been turned upside down. The present system has got us twisted into producing things to buy dollars with, when what we need is a money system that will produce dollars to buy goods with. Under the present system the tail wags the dog. Money is just part of society's transportation system for moving goods from man to man; it breaks down so far as making a business of it."

Blames Present Money System. The present money system as exemplified by those "who manipulate it for profit," Ford said, is entirely out of date, and is in large measure responsible for recurring business recessions. "It is a system that seeks to control labor; wants to control government, finance, food, industry and even the schools. It manifests an avariciousness."

and drove past the homes of several Progressives who are now defendants in the Chicago trial. The wedge-shaped officers in front of the residences of Art Gramlich, Dan Mataya and Anton Gent, known locally as "Big Foot," because of his large feet. He finally came upon the green car at the

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DRIVERS' LICENSE DEADLINE PAST, BUT RUSH CONTINUES

Hundreds of Motorists Line Up at St. Louis Bureau Today, 10,000 Issued Yesterday.

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CHARGES DISMISSED IN FORD FIGHT MAY 26

Company and Eight Persons Were Accused of Beating Organizers at Dearborn.

By the Associated Press. DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Circuit Judge Lester S. Moll dismissed today charges of felonious assault brought against the Ford Motor Co. and eight individuals as the result of the beating of United Automobile Workers' organizers near the Ford Rouge plant last May 26.

Judge Moll ruled that evidence produced at a preliminary hearing was insufficient to warrant holding the defendants for trial. The men had been bound to Circuit Court by Judge Ralph W. Liddy of Common Pleas Court.

Nearly 20 union members were beaten in fighting that followed their attempt to distribute U. A. W. literature near the huge Ford plant in suburban Dearborn. The charges filed, however, concerned only the injuries of William Merriweather, who was said to have suffered a broken back.

The individual defendants who were charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder, were Everett Moore, Worshon Sarkisian, Charles Goodman, Oscar Jones, Samuel Taylor, Wilfred Comment and Theodore Greis, all Ford Motor Co. employees, and Russell J. Edick, former newspaper circulation worker.

Merriweather, U. A. W. shop steward at the Cadillac Motor Car Co. plant, accompanied Richard T. Frankenstein, now assistant president of the union, and others in an attempt to distribute literature to some of Ford's \$9,000 Rouge plant employees whom the union sought to organize.

The ensuing disorder was made a part of a National Labor Relations Board complaint charging the Ford company with unfair labor practices. The N. L. R. B. conducted a month hearing here, but no decision has been announced.

Charges of neglect of duty were brought against five Dearborn policemen and a police station following the outbreak. The Dearborn Safety Commission has indicated a ruling on them may be made Friday.

Announcing Our Annual Thanksgiving Sale

A MID-SEASON CLEARANCE CONSISTING OF EARLY FALL AND WINTER STOCKS

HOUSE COMMITTEE COMPLETES CROP CONTROL MEASURE

Compulsory Provisions Would Apply to Wheat, Cotton, Corn, Tobacco and Rice Production.

DEBATE ON SENATE BILL IS CONTINUED

Pope Tries to Show That Proposal Is Constitutional—Views Differ on Probable Cost of Legislation.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The House Agriculture Committee completed today the draft of a compulsory crop control bill for wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco and rice.

Chairman Jones (Dem.), Texas, said he would introduce the measure in the House today, adding, "I hope that debate on the bill in the House may start Monday."

The final draft as agreed on by the committee includes provisions for continuation of present soil conservation practices and payments, with compulsory control obtained through marketing quotas, and penalty taxes for sale of production above an individual quota.

Asked to compare his committee's version of crop control with that being debated in the Senate, Jones said: "This is a much better bill than the Senate bill."

Jones said that, although the House committee did not make or ask for any appropriations, it expected Congress to appropriate \$500,000,000 for continuation of the soil conservation program and hoped to use about \$100,000,000 set aside annually from 30 per cent of all tariff receipts for aid to agriculture.

Jones said the committee had agreed on marketing quota provisions for all five so-called basic commodities, with definite limitations placed on the power of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to im-

Wreckage of Plane in Which Ducal Family Died



AFTER airliner crashed at Ostend, Belgium, killing eleven persons among whom were five members of the House of Hesse on their way to the marriage of Prince Ludwig of Hesse and Miss Margaret Geddes in London.

pose them, particularly on cotton. On the Senate floor Senator Pope (Dem.), Idaho, traced through details of Supreme Court decisions to support his conclusion that the farm measure pending in the Senate is constitutional.

Pope, a co-author of the Senate bill, said the power of Congress over interstate commerce, as defined by the Supreme Court in recent cases, "is amply broad, in my judgment, to sustain the pending measure."

"In this bill," he continued, "Congress does not seek, as it did in the Agricultural Adjustment Act, to regulate directly agricultural production for the purpose of bringing relief to the farmer and improving the general welfare of the United States."

"Those benefits are accomplished, incidentally, by the wise exercise of the constitutional power of Congress to regulate interstate and foreign commerce."

He said the Senate bill was based on the premise that "agricultural production and marketing is a part of interstate and foreign commerce which Congress is constitutionally authorized to regulate."

Senator Copeland (Dem.), New York, and Minority Leader McNary (Rep.), Oregon, interrupted

Pope to urge that the bill be amended to prevent farmers from diverting wheat and corn acreage to dairy production. Because dairying was mentioned as one use for acreage taken out of corn and wheat production, they contended, the measure threatened new competition for existing dairy interests.

Under the bill, McNary said, the Secretary of Agriculture would have power to expand or limit the dairy industry. "I don't want any body to have that power," he told the Senate.

Senators debating the crop control bill disagreed over its probable cost.

Chairman Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, of the Agriculture Committee, said he did not know how much the expense would run.

McNary said it would total \$1,000,000,000 a year. Copeland said the cost might run into billions.

Senator McGill (Dem.), Kansas, one of the bill's authors, said that the cost would be trivial if the program succeeds in keeping the price of corn, wheat and cotton so high that benefit payments would not be needed.

Vandenberg Asks About Cost. Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, was one of those who wanted to know yesterday "what this bill will cost."

Smith answered "we do not know," and explained the measure authorized spending "such sums as are necessary."

"Is it a billion or two billion dollars?" Vandenberg pressed. "If we had known that," Smith exploded, "we would have said so. We do not know, and you do not know."

Shaking a fist at Vandenberg, the South Carolinian said the expenditure clause was the same as that framed for the T V A and other recent acts.

"The Senator need not shake his gory looks at me," Vandenberg retorted. "I did not pass them." Then Vandenberg went on to ask if estimates were "\$1,000,000,000 or

\$500,000,000." "We left that to the Appropriations Committee," Smith replied. He added the costs were on a "sliding scale."

"Which way is it going to slide?" asked Vandenberg. "I hope it will slide down," said Smith amid the laughter of other Senators.

Long Measure Read. The 97-page measure, proposing control of crop surpluses by an "ever-normal" granary and various subsidies, is so complicated that McNary asked a clerk yesterday to read it to the Senate—an unusual procedure.

Despite criticism of the program by many Senators, both supporters and opponents predicted its adoption.

Chairman Smith, explaining the bill, told his colleagues he was uncertain whether it would accomplish its purpose of stabilizing agriculture.

Penalties ranging up to a \$1000 fine are proposed in Senate bill. The highest penalty is for buyers of wheat and corn who fail to report data needed in checking on production and marketing controls.

Penalty Taxes Also. Smaller fines are provided in several instances for farmers who violate provisions. Penalty taxes are levied on farm goods sold in excess of quotas.

These taxes would range as high as 75 per cent on cotton; 50 per cent on tobacco, corn and wheat, and half a cent a pound on rice.

Smith, saying that haste led to the patchwork condition of the bill, declared he thought it unwise for Congress to pledge itself last summer to rush a farm bill through and asserted he still believed it unwise.

CHAUTEMPS WINS AGREEMENT ON GOVERNMENT PAY RISES

Compromise Ends Threat to People's Front Coalition in France.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Premier Camille Chautemps ended threat to the People's Front coalition today by winning a majority agreement to a compromise plan for pay increases for Government employees.

Only the Communists dissented from the support given by the Leftist deputies to the arrangement to earmark 1,745,000,000 francs (about \$58,170,000) for salary increases.

Political observers said the agreement assured Chautemps a comfortable majority, even without Communist support.

Earlier Communists and left-wing Socialists, as champions of the State employees, rejected Chautemps' latest offer to earmark 1,905,000,000 francs (about \$62,850,000) for new payroll benefits, instead of the original 13,800,000,000 francs (about \$455,400,000).

The center and a right-wing group of Socialists, supported by most of the Radical-Socialists, insisted with Chautemps that the Treasury could not support further raises.

The fight, which strained the People's Front, raged within a delegation of Leftist deputies who met to decide upon a bill to submit to Parliament. The Government already had made four proposals, all of which had been rejected, first by the State Employees' Union and then by their parliamentary champions.

RIPLEY TELLS OF GETTING 18,000 LETTERS IN ONE DAY

Believe It Or Not Creator Thinks China Most Fascinating Country He Tells Audience Here.

A capacity audience of 500 at the Wednesday Club last night heard Robert L. Ripley, creator of cartoon, "Believe It Or Not," describe some of his observations in the course of wandering about the world in search of material.

His heaviest mail, he said, consisted of 18,000 letters in one day after he had published the question, "How long is a snake's tail?" The answer, he added, was that the tail was six times as long as the neck and the neck three times as long as the head.

China, he declared, was to him the most fascinating of all countries and there was much of interest in Northern Africa. He has been in 198 countries and thinks there are about 30 more in the world, which he hopes to visit, including some out-of-the-way eastern soviet of Russia. People offer him material from all the world, he related.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. SIGNS WITH UNION

Employees Back at Work After Firm Agrees to Most of Their Demands.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. was operating in St. Louis again today after a six-hour stay-in strike yesterday of employees, who are members of the C I O American Radio & Telegraphists' Union.

John McLaughlin, regional director of the union, called the strike at 10:30 a. m. at the company's main office, 408 Olive street, and presented a list of local grievances, which he said were the cause of the work stoppage.

Operations were resumed late in the afternoon when M. S. Hausladen, local superintendent, signed an agreement containing the following provisions: Reinstatement of six employees who had been laid off; elimination of speed up with adequate forces to handle business volume; two weeks' notice of lay-off or two weeks' pay when notice is not given; elimination of fees charged messengers for uniforms.

The union strike committee added a demand that peace disturbance charges against McLaughlin be dropped. The demand was granted with the consent of a woman employee with whom McLaughlin had an altercation when she refused to leave her post at the telephone switchboard. Demands that messengers be allowed \$250 a week for maintenance of bicycles and be provided with accident insurance were refused.

There are 260 employees of the Postal Co. in St. Louis and the union claims to represent a majority. Demands for a closed shop contract and wage adjustments were presented to the company nationally and locally on Nov. 18, and are to be negotiated nationally. The

union membership voted authority to its officers to call a strike at their discretion and other C I O unions announced they would support the action.

MANHATTAN COUNCIL RETURNS IN TWO WEEKS AFTER VOTE

Three Democrats, Three From Other Groups Elected Under New "P. R." System.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Three weeks after election, New York knew today whom it had elected from two of the five boroughs to its important City Council in its first experiment with proportional representation, which is designed to give effective legislative representation to minorities.

It was adopted by referendum for the election only of members of the Council, created under the new home rule charter as the supreme legislative power of the city.

Manhattan joined Richmond in the completed-count division. Two more boroughs will finish up in another day or so, with the Bronx, where fraud charges marked the beginning of the count, finishing in a week.

The new Council will have 26 members, the number from each borough determined by the size of the vote cast there.

In Manhattan, three Democrats were elected, one American Labor member, one Fusionist and one Republican, Richmond (Staten Island) elected one Democrat.

It appeared that the Democrats would have a working majority in the Council.

THANKSGIVING BRIDES

Open All Day Thursday Especially for Wedding Parties While You Are About It Get a Good Picture Reasonably Priced in All Sizes

The Original and Only GERHARD SISTERS NEW LOCATION, 3750 LINDELL

St. Louis 2474 Ample Parking

MAN KILLED, 3 HURT IN CRASH

Two Autos Collide in Illinois; Kirkville Men Injured.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Nov. 24.—One man was killed and three students of a Kirkville (Mo.) school of osteopathy were injured yesterday in the collision of two automobiles on Highway 24 near Astoria, northeast of here.

Ross A. W. of Canton, driver of one of the vehicles, was killed. The

injured: Wayne Bashline, Greenwood, Pa., son of the president of the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons; Woodrow H. Kirkville; and Clyde Gabriel, Chicago.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities. Pittsburgh, 12.1 feet, a fall of 1; Cincinnati, 13.2 feet, a fall of 1; Louisville, 12.2 feet, a fall of 1; Cair, 10.1 feet, a fall of 1; Memphis, 4.8 feet, a fall of 1; Vicksburg, 3.5 feet, a fall of 1; New Orleans, 2.4 feet, a rise of 1.

LONG DISTANCE BARGAIN RATES ON THANKSGIVING DAY...



TELEPHONE

YOUR FAR-AWAY FRIENDS AND FOLKS

Lower Long Distance telephone rates will be in effect all day on Thanksgiving Day, this year, between points in the United States.

They're the same reduced rates that apply every evening after 7... and all day every Sunday.

A few minutes on the telephone will help make Thanksgiving Day happier for friends and families who can't be together.

Take advantage of these bargain rates, applying any time after 7 o'clock Wednesday evening—until 4:30 Friday morning.

3-minute Thanksgiving Day rates FROM ST. LOUIS TO	STATION TO STATION	PERSON TO PERSON
CHICAGO	\$.60	\$.95
DALLAS	1.05	1.60
DENVER	1.45	2.25
KANSAS CITY	.65	1.05
LOS ANGELES	3.00	4.50
NEW YORK CITY	1.60	2.45
OKLAHOMA CITY	.90	1.40
PITTSBURGH	1.05	1.65

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



VALLEY MEETING OPPOSES THEORY OF WAGE MEASURE

Adopts Resolutions Also Against Bills to Set Up Regional Plan for Developing Country.

EX-GOV. WEAVER AGAIN HEADS BODY

Convention in Closing Asks for Allocation of Flood Control Funds So Work May Begin.

Principles embodied in the Black-Conner wages and hours bill, and three measures pending in Congress to zone the United States into seven regions for land and water development, were opposed in resolutions adopted by the Mississippi Valley Association at the close of its two-day convention at the Hotel Statler yesterday afternoon but none of the bills was identified by name or number.

Lachlan Macleay, executive vice-president, explained the reason for this omission was to leave the association's spokesmen free to oppose any substitutes for these measures.

Former Gov. Arthur J. Weaver of Nebraska was re-elected president of the association along with other officers as follows: Thomas F. Cunningham, New Orleans, vice-president-at-large; Richard S. Hawes, St. Louis, treasurer; and Clifford W. Gaylord, St. Louis, vice-president from this district.

A demand was made that funds appropriated by Congress last summer for flood control works be allocated by the executive department so that construction may begin. The resolution did not specify projects or sums.

Other Legislation Opposed. In addition to its action on the wages and hours and regional plan bills, the association opposed the following legislation:

Sections of the executive reorganization proposal, bringing such independent agencies as the Interstate Commerce and Federal Trade Commissions, as well as the office of Comptroller-General, under executive control, and provisions of either this or the regional plan bills, which would deprive the Army Engineering Corps and the Department of Agriculture and the Interior of their present supervision of waterways and conservation projects.

The O'Mahoney bill requiring corporations engaging in interstate or foreign commerce to be licensed by the Federal Trade Commission.

Proposed laws limiting the length of freight trains to 70 cars, shortening the railroad labor day from 8 to 6 hours, and increasing the size of train crews.

A pending bill to enable the Government to lend up to 75 per cent of construction costs to private builders of inland waterway craft.

Resolution on Cotton. A resolution, opposing "compulsory controls" which it was contended interfere with the export cotton trade, was so broadly worded that Southern members, who had supported it, stated it will permit opposition to the new farm bill as it applies to cotton as well as to present cotton control laws.

Repeal of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes was urged on the ground that "they interfere with expansion of existing industry and development of new industries."

The association approved the Parsons bill under which a greater diversion of water from Lake Michigan for the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway would be permitted than the 1500 cubic feet per second limitation which will become effective in January, 1939, under a Supreme Court decision of several years ago.

The association favors whatever diversion is necessary to make the waterway "commercially useful."

Other resolutions touching on waterways urged widening of the Mississippi River channel between Baton Rouge, La., and the Gulf to accommodate increasing traffic; "speedy completion" of authorized projects in the Mississippi Valley; and asked the Government to "local differences and legal difficulties" which impede lower Mississippi diversion works.

Other Resolutions. General resolutions favored recent suggestions for amendment of the Merchant Marine Act, made in a report of the Maritime Commission; urged employment of the C C C in constructing "moderate sized storage dams in forest areas and the public domain and elsewhere with the consent of landowners"; and asked the Government to "resurvey" its policy in erecting high dams for power generation when low dams would serve the purposes of flood control and navigation.

The regional authorities resolution condemned any plan "which would involve the Federal Government in a vast scheme of power production costing billions of dollars."

The resolution on regulation of wages and hours contained a preamble favoring "reasonable hours and living wages" without legislation and opposing "sweat shops and child labor."

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Christian Science

The Public is Invited to Attend Services and Visit Reading Rooms

SUNDAY SERVICES AT ALL CHURCHES, 11 A. M.

EXCEPT THIRD CHURCH, 10:45 A. M.

Sunday School in All Churches for Pupils Under Twenty Years of Age

Following Churches of Christ, Scientists, Boston, Mass.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, BOSTON, MASS.

CHURCHES

FIRST—Kingsbury & Westminister 2009 Bidmar, 9-9, Wed. to 7:30; Sun., 2:30-5:30.

SECOND—4615 S. Kinship's In Same Building, Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Fri. 2 to 4 in Afternoon.

THIRD—3024 Russell Blvd. In Church Edifice. Open 12 to 4 daily.

FOURTH—3059 Page Blvd. 5451 Face, 8 am to 9 pm; Wed. to 7:45; Sun., 2-5.

FIFTH—Kingsbury and Potomac In Church Edifice. Open 12 to 4 daily.

SIXTH—3738 Natural Bridge In Church Edifice. Open 12 to 4 daily.

SEVENTH—5336 Tennessee In Church Edifice. Open 1 to 4 daily.

EIGHTH—Skinner and Wydown In Church Edifice. Open 1 to 4 daily.

Churches Unite in Reading Room, 1994 Railway Exchange Bldg.: 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Wednesday to 6 Sunday, 2:30-5:30.

Wednesday Evening Testimonial Meeting at All Churches, 8 O'clock

THE NEW 1938 PONTIAC

DELIVERED IN ST. LOUIS FOR AS LOW AS

\$869

PLUS STATE TAX

NEW SAFETY SHIFT GEAR CONTROL only \$10

VALLEY MEETING OPPOSES THEORY OF WAGE MEASURE

Adopts Resolutions Also Against Bills to Set Up Regional Plan for Developing Country.

EX-GOV. WEAVER AGAIN HEADS BODY

Convention in Closing Asks for Allocation of Flood Control Funds So Work May Begin.

Principles embodied in the Black-County wages and hours bill, and three measures pending in Congress to zone the United States into seven regions for land and water development, were opposed in resolutions adopted by the Mississippi Valley Association at the close of its two-day convention at the Hotel Statler yesterday afternoon but none of the bills was identified by name or number.

Lachlan Macleay, executive vice-president, explained the reason for this omission was to leave the association's spokesmen free to oppose any substitutes for these measures. Former Gov. Arthur J. Weaver of Nebraska was re-elected president of the association along with other officers as follows: Thomas F. Cunningham, New Orleans, vice-president-at-large; Richard S. Hawes, St. Louis, treasurer; and Clifford W. Gaylord, St. Louis, vice-president from this district.

A demand was made that funds appropriated by Congress last summer for flood control works be allocated by the executive department so that construction may begin. The resolution did not specify projects or sums.

Other Legislation Opposed. In addition to its action on the wages and hours and regional plan bills, the association opposed the following legislation:

Sections of the executive reorganization proposal, bringing such independent agencies as the Interstate Commerce and Federal Trade Commissions, as well as the office of Comptroller-General, under executive control, and provisions of either this or the regional plan bills, which would deprive the Army Engineering Corps and the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior of their present supervision of waterways and conservation projects.

The O'Mahoney bill requiring corporations engaging in interstate or foreign commerce to be licensed by the Federal Trade Commission.

Proposed laws limiting the length of freight trains to 70 cars, shortening the railroad labor day from 8 to 6 hours, and increasing the size of train crews.

A pending bill to enable the Government to lend up to 75 per cent of construction costs to private builders of inland waterway craft.

Resolution on Cotton. A resolution, opposing "compulsory controls" which it was contended interfere with the export cotton trade, was so broadly worded that Southern members, who had supported it, stated it will permit opposition to the new farm bill as it applies to cotton as well as to present cotton control laws. Repeal of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes was urged on the ground that "they interfere with expansion of existing industry and development of new industries."

The association approved the Parsons bill under which a greater diversion of water from Lake Michigan for the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway would be permitted than the 1500 cubic feet per second limitation which will become effective in January, 1939, under a Supreme Court decision of several years ago. The association favors whatever diversion is necessary to make the waterway "commercially useful."

Other resolutions touching on waterways urged widening of the Mississippi River channel between Baton Rouge, La., and the Gulf to accommodate increasing traffic; "speedy completion" of authorized projects in the Mississippi Valley waterways system and adjustment of local differences and legal difficulties which impede lower Mississippi diversion works.

Other Resolutions. General resolutions favored recent suggestions for amendment of the Merchant Marine Act, made in a report of the Maritime Commission; urged employment of the C & C in constructing "moderate sized storage dams in forest areas and the public domain and elsewhere with the consent of landowners"; and asked the Government to "re-survey" its policy in erecting high dams for power generation when low dams would serve the purposes of flood control and navigation.

The regional authorities resolution condemned any plan "which would involve the Federal Government in a vast scheme of power production costing billions of dollars." The resolution on regulation of wages and hours contained a preamble favoring "reasonable hours and living wages" without legislation and opposing "sweat shops and child labor."

"I Shot Her"—Woman Tells of Killing



MRS. ADA SZCZYTOWSKI

WIFE IS HELD FOR MURDER; MAN BLAMES FORTUNE TELLER

Husband Says She Took Prediction Seriously and Shot Woman in His Embrace to Death.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The prophecies of a fortune teller were cited yesterday by Rudolph Szczytowski as the reason for the killing of Irene Kerstein, 26 years old, employee in his North Side bakery. The bakery owner's wife, Ada, 34, was held for murder. Police said she declared, "I shot her. She had been fooling around with my husband. . . . I could not stand it any longer."

Testifying at a coroner's inquest through the aid of an interpreter, the Polish baker said that about two weeks ago a fortune teller "told my wife that a woman stood between her and her happiness. There was so much talk about the prediction that Irene went to the fortune teller. "When she came back to the bakery she was crying. She said, 'The fortune teller told me a dark woman was between me and the man I love.' And she said I was going to be shot in two weeks by somebody with a name beginning with R." Szczytowski testified his wife took the prediction so seriously that she took his pistol from him, being convinced the "R" stood for Rudolph. He denied he had paid undue attention to Miss Kerstein as charged by his wife.

Mrs. Szczytowski is the mother of three small children.

WOMAN FOUND SHOT TO DEATH WITH REVOLVER BESIDE HER

Body of Mrs. Catherine B. Bocklitz in Bedroom; She Had Had Nervous Allment.

Mrs. Catherine B. Bocklitz, a widow, was found shot to death in the bedroom of her home at 3736 Penrose street yesterday under circumstances indicating suicide. She was wounded in the chest and a revolver lay beside her on the bed. The body was found by a son, Harry Bocklitz, and his wife, of Florissant, who entered the home when there was no response to their knocks. He said his mother, 66 years old, had been under treatment for a nervous ailment for six years. Two other sons who lived with her were at work.



SEE THE INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION CHICAGO

\$7.90 Round Trip from ST. LOUIS

Tickets good in coaches, on sale Monday, Nov. 29 and Tuesday, Nov. 30. Final return limit 5 days.

For tickets, etc., see or phone C&E City Ticket Office, 322 North Broadway, Phone Chestnut 7200 or Union Station, Garfield 6600.

C&E Chicago and Eastern Illinois Ry.

MAN WHO KILLED GIRL TRIES TO END HIS LIFE

W. B. Cassidy Hangs Self in Cell in New Mexico—Revives After He Is Cut Down.

By the Associated Press. SOCORRO, N. M., Nov. 24.—Authorities said last night W. B. Cassidy, 43 years old, business man, accused of the murder of Rose Garcia, 19, formerly employed in his home, attempted to hang himself in his jail cell at Los Lunas.

Fellow prisoners gave an alarm and Cassidy, father of five children, charged with shooting and slashing the girl, was cut down from the ceiling of his cell. He was unconscious several minutes. Officials previously had said Cassidy previously had said he intended to end his life after the girl with whom he professed to be in love, was murdered. Her body was found in a shallow sand grave on the Rio Grande yesterday.

It was said Cassidy repeated an alleged confession that he killed the girl and told officers his only desire "was the electric chair as quick as possible."

A crowd of ranchers and townspeople assembled in front of the courthouse here yesterday and Cassidy was taken to a neighboring county seat where he pleaded not guilty to a first degree murder charge.

"I was crazy about her—we were crazy about each other," the Sheriff quoted Cassidy as saying. Cassidy was turned over to authorities Sunday by a physician after he had asked for "something to end it all." He was questioned then for 24 hours.

The Sheriff said the girl went to Albuquerque and Cassidy, frantic she would leave him, followed her there Sunday. Cassidy argued her into returning with him, and the shooting occurred as they talked in the car on a side road.

Cassidy was quoted as saying he shot the girl when she took Cassidy's pistol, pointed it at her breast and begged him to shoot. He meant to kill himself, but said he lost his nerve.

Used Washing Machine Parts WRINGER ROLLS, 49c

BRING YOUR OLD ROLL WITH YOU WE REPAIR ALL MAKES OF WASHING MACHINES Vacuum Cleaners \$3.95 Overhauled at make

WASH MACHINE PARTS CO. LACLEDE 6268 Open Tuesday and Friday 9:30 P. M.

MAN ACQUITTED BY JURY

Freed of False Pretense Charge in Claim Against Public Service Co.

Leo Hicks, a Negro, was acquitted of a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from the Public Service Co. by a jury yesterday in the court of Circuit Judge Frank B. Coleman. The charge grew out of a claim of \$100 paid Hicks last June after he had told the company he was injured on a Union street car.

Hicks was sentenced to six months in the Workhouse Oct. 23 on a similar charge by a jury in Judge James W. Griffin's Court of Criminal Correction.

President Quezon Improved. By the Associated Press.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—The condition of Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon, operated on for appendicitis yesterday, was reported slightly improved today.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE NOW ARE PAYABLE IN JANUARY STIX, BAER & FULLER (GRAND-LEADER)



STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TOMORROW THANKSGIVING

SAVE SUBSTANTIALLY ON HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL NEEDS.

IN OUR AFTER-THANKSGIVING SALES

AND START YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING FRIDAY

MURPHY SAYS STRIKES THREATEN BUSINESS

No Excuse for Extremes Now for Labor or Industry, Governor Asserts.

By the Associated Press.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 24.—Gov. Frank Murphy told labor and industry today that violent or extreme measures and summary action in disputes between them might aggravate business conditions.

The sit-down strike, he said in a statement, is not the proper way to settle grievances.

Murphy said conditions have changed since last winter when the automobile and other industries were affected by sit-downs. Business was at a high tide then, he said, and able to withstand the disturbance.

"With business conditions causing concern and with facilities provided for peaceful settlement of disputes," Murphy stated, "there is no adequate excuse for taking violent or extreme measures to redress minor grievances."

"Present Need Is Stability."

"What we all need right now," he added, "is stability in employ-

ment and business. The worker needs this as much as the employer does."

"While the rights of the workers must be protected and guaranteed, business men must have freedom of management and assurance that they can operate without frequent and unwarranted interruptions."

"Otherwise, as a matter of safety, they must avoid large commitments and curtail operations. When this happens business slows down. Unemployment results, workers and their families suffer reduction or stoppage of income, and trade stagnates."

Murphy said the Government owes a duty to workers and the general public "not to permit a small minority to take the law into its own hands and stop production because of local grievances that can be settled by negotiation."

Word to Managements.

The Governor also said managements "should have a sense of responsibility about avoiding summary action that might aggravate business conditions."

Murphy asserted that seizure of an industrial plant in an endeavor to force the management to yield "is not collective bargaining."

Plants now closed because of labor disputes were Bundy Tubing Co., Detroit, which produces automobile gasoline and oil lines and employs 1200 persons; the Wilcox-Rich division of the Eaton Manufacturing Co., at Saginaw, makers of tappets and other parts, employing 1000, and one department of

the Briggs Manufacturing Co., at Highland Park, employing 400, which does work on automobile bodies for the Plymouth division of the Chrysler Corporation.

A five-day, unauthorized strike of United Automobile Workers of America members in Pontiac, has ended, production can not be resumed before next week. Until the Fisher plant resumes operations, the Pontiac Motor Co. factory must remain closed. Together, the two plants employ 14,700 persons.

Death Penalty for Murder in Store. By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—A jury in Quarter Sessions Court last night found Albert W. Gregg, 32 years old, of Milwaukee, guilty of murder in the killing of C. Morgan Knight, and fixed the penalty as death in the electric chair. Knight, a broker, died of bullet wounds after attempting to halt Gregg's escape after a robbery in a downtown store last month.

SHARPENS APPETITES

In Manhattans In Martinis Or straight

FOR DRY MARTINIS Also, by vol. 18% FOR MANHATTANS AND MARTINIS Also, by vol. 15.95%

MARTINI & ROSSI VERMOUTH

Sole Agents for U. S. A., W. A. TAYLOR & COMPANY, N. Y. MILTON M. FRIEDMAN, MIDDLE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE

TAKE IT FROM ONE WHO WOULDN'T FOOL YOU!



The model illustrated is the BUICK SPECIAL 4-door touring sedan—\$1047 delivered at Flint, Fenderwells, white sidewall tires and special accessories extra

The prize Automobile Story of the year is wrapped up in Buick—with its DYNAFLASH ENGINE and TORQUE-FREE SPRINGING

THERE are several hundred thousands of people who'll tell you from personal experience that Buick isn't one to promise what it can't provide.

So when we're all excited about the DYNAFLASH engine and its companion-in-greatness, BuicCoil TORQUE-FREE SPRINGING—we're not just gushing, we're stating facts you can prove out for yourself.

Step in—take charge—put this quick and quiet honey up against the kind of driving you know best—you'll sense instantly in its smoothness and lift that this car is really giving you more for your gasoline money!

Ask more of it than you've any honest right to ask of any car—and the freer, gracious, joyous way it does things tells you better than we can that you've got something in that DYNAFLASH engine!

And don't lavish all your praise on the power plant! Great as it is, there's something equally great doing mar-

velous things at the other end of the car!

That poised, jarless, winging ride is one thing that BuicCoil TORQUE-FREE SPRINGING gives. Light-as-fluff handling—freedom from tail-wag—absence of wander—these also stem from tipse stout, easy-flexing, ever-soft springs of coiled steel.

You hold the road—even on sharp curves. You face fewer skid risks—even on ice-glazed streets. You find rear tires last longer, spring greasing is out, maintenance is far simpler.

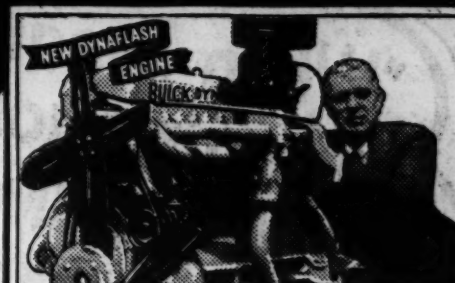
All because BuicCoil Springing is here!

Fool you? We wouldn't even try! These are tangible things, let us demonstrate.

That, we figure, makes your car-buying vastly easier this year. For in fifteen minutes behind a Buick wheel, you'll know which car you've got to have!

"Better buy Buick!"

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE



EVERY SPARK SETS OFF A CYCLONE!

Rushing into the cylinder at speeds as high as 250 miles an hour, the fuel charge strikes the Turbulator built into the piston. Instantaneously it is converted into a tiny cyclone of terrific turbulence. The spark flashing into this cyclone creates a faster, cleaner, more furious explosion which drives piston down with almost 30% stronger power-punch.



A SAFETY CUSHION ON EACH WHEEL!

Buick replaces the usual type spring with this special spring of stout coiled steel and big direct-acting Torque Tubes, rear axle and wheels cannot twist or distort, cannot affect steering, greatly reducing danger from skids. No shakiness, no grace points, no chatter, no premature rear tire wear.

MATCH THESE VALUES!

Complete with DYNAFLASH engine and TORQUE-FREE SPRINGING, these models deliver at Flint, Mich. at these prices: Buick SPECIAL business coupe, \$945; Buick SPECIAL 4-door touring sedan, \$1047; CENTURY 4-door touring sedan, \$1297; ROADMASTER 4-door touring sedan, \$1645; LIMITED 8-passenger sedan, \$2350. All prices include standard accessories. Special accessories, local taxes if any and freight extra.

EASY GENERAL MOTORS TERMS

West Side Buick Auto Co. Kingshighway and McPherson St. Louis, Mo.

Wagner Motor Car Co. A and Jackson St. Belleville, Ill.

Kuhs Buick Co. 2837 North Grand Blvd. St. Louis, Mo.

East Side Buick Co. 1013 St. Louis Av. East St. Louis, Ill.

South Side Buick Co. 3654 South Grand Blvd. St. Louis, Mo.

Granite City Auto Sales 1905 Madison Av. Granite City, Ill.

Willcockson Motors 3900 West Pine St. Louis, Mo.

Bellevue Motors, Inc. 1021 Bellevue Richmond Heights, Mo.

last fiscal year. On June 30, 1937, the total endowment funds, exclusive of land and buildings used for educational purposes, were \$141,941,866 as compared to \$134,601,909 at the end of the previous fiscal year.

YAN
mobile
OR AS LOW AS
98
VERED IN ST. LOUIS
N MONEY BUY SO MUCH!

THAN

MINUM
FOR ONLY
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science and money.
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OF AMERICA

ALCOA
STRONG

STEEL EMPLOYEES HIT BY DECLINE IN OUTPUT

Pocketbooks of More Than 500,000 Affected—Reduction in Work Week.

By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—Decline of the steel industry's production to the lowest point in three years has affected the pocketbooks of more than 500,000 steel workers, steel executives estimated today. They said the average worker was currently employed 20 to 25 hours a week. This average, brought on by a decline in national operations to 11 per cent of capacity, is approximately half that of last spring when, with operations at 91 per cent, many workers were receiving at least 62½ cents an hour (the basic Northern wage) for the normal 40-hour week, and some overtime pay, at time-and-a-half, as well.

Reduction of the work week, rather than wholesale cuts into the total of employees, has held lay-offs to about 10 per cent, the magazine "Steel" estimated after a survey of producers.

One statistician said 60,000 workers had been dismissed in the last 10 weeks—a period in which operations declined more precipitately than in late 1929. He reported approximately 350,000 men remained on the payrolls of the industry's reporting plants.

Clinton S. Golden, a leader in the CIO steel workers' organizing com-

mittee, placed recent "furloughs" at 200,000. He said, however, these included some operatives working part-time.

Steel men agreed production was "very near the bottom," but E. C. Barringer, "Daily Metal Trade" editor, said:

"Indicative of the belief of producers that the turn for the better will come comparatively soon is the fact that relatively few employees have been laid off and painstaking efforts have been made to stagger work and keep labor forces intact."

Barringer cited as primary causes of the production decline: "Consumers overbought last spring in anticipation of inflation; labor trouble in the automobile industry, has retarded release of materials and backed up upon all suppliers, and consumers have become thoroughly alarmed over the threat to private enterprise by laws either already enacted or threatened."

A. J. Hain, "Steel's" managing editor, said approach of the inventory period was a contributing factor.

SLUMP LAID TO BIG BUSINESS

Gov. Townsend of Indiana Says Industrialists Seek Control.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 20.—Big business has "betrayed" the people of America, Gov. Townsend declared at a Democratic rally here last night.

"Big business," he said, "has betrayed the small businesses so that it may tighten the grip of monopoly. It has betrayed the farmers in a desperate attempt to turn public opinion against the New Deal." He said big business created an "artificial business slump so it can seize control of the ship during the confusion."

CONSOLIDATED EDISON TO SPEND \$100,000,000

Board Chairman Says He Is in Accord With President's Power Views.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Roosevelt continued his conferences with utilities representatives today, meeting Floyd L. Carlisle, chairman of the Consolidated Edison Co.

Carlisle said after the conference he was in substantial agreement with the President's power views and his company expected to cooperate in a new construction program by spending \$100,000,000 in the next two years.

"I think the fears of Government competition are very much lessened by the discussions that have taken place," Carlisle said. "I am not in dissent from the President's general views in reference to the basis of rate making. I am going back to New York with a study of the possibilities of increased expansion we can make in connection with the new national housing program. I expect this will be very substantial in nature."

It is understood that the \$100,000,000 program would be carried out in areas where new houses would be built under the private financing program the President will discuss in a message to Congress late this week.

"We are going ahead with expansion of generation and distribution,

and I am confident there will be markets for power to absorb that expansion," Carlisle said.

The President told a press conference after a one hour and a half talk yesterday, when Wendell L. Willkie, president of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, that Willkie, speaking for himself, had agreed with the President's theory of common law valuation for utilities for rate-making purposes.

He said Willkie also had agreed that the Government should sell power from its various projects.

The President advised Willkie that Federal power output in the future would be about the same proportion of total production as at present.

Willkie was quoted by the President as saying that the chief obstacle to private utility construction was uneasiness about further governmental activities in the power field.

Asserting that, although the discussion was only on theory, the President said they got down to certain fundamentals, including an understanding that between \$1,250,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000 could be spent usefully for utility construction.

Agreement on "Write-ups."

Frank R. McNinch, former Federal Power Commission chairman, who attended the Roosevelt-Willkie conference and also the press interview, said, and the President agreed, that Willkie favored eliminating all of the "write-ups" the Federal Trade Commission found in utility capital structures. McNinch said these "write-ups" were from 10 to 15 per cent on an aggregate valuation of power utilities of around \$12,000,000,000.

Meanwhile, the President made public a telegram to McNinch from Harry J. Bauer, president of the Southern California Edison Co. of Los Angeles, expressing regret he could not come to Washington, but

saying his company had "lived successfully" for many years in competition with municipal plants.

Bauer said the Los Angeles company had met successfully municipal "yardstick" competition by progressive measures such as basing our rates on historic cost rather than on reproduction cost and that of making rates as low as possible rather than merely reasonable.

"Our company has greatly benefited by the President's policy, particularly with reference to low cost of money, and, secondly, by the greater interest in the use of electricity with national publicity as created in the minds of the consumers," Bauer said.

Utility Head Ready to Adopt Prudent Investment Plan in Future.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Wendell L. Willkie, president of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, one of the largest utility holding companies, said today that "as a compromise, in order to bring reconciliation between the administration and private utilities," he would be willing to adopt in the future the "prudent investment" theory of

valuation of properties in rate-making. This is the rate making basis recently proposed by the administration. The main factors in rate-making now are the original investment and the cost of reproducing utility properties at present.

"I would recommend that utilities should be valued as of this date by the rules laid down by the Supreme Court, which have been in effect for 40 years, and that the prudent investment theory should be adopted hereafter," he said.

He would recommend this, he continued, "even though I do not think the prudent investment theory is as satisfactory from the standpoint of the consumers as the method laid down by the Supreme Court."

"However," he said, "the utilities could constitute such a great force for the stimulation of recovery, and their satisfactory relationship with the Federal Government is so indispensable to their own wellbeing, that I would recommend the modification in the valuation of utilities in the hope that it would constitute the basis for an amicable adjustment."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
PAGE 7A
New President of Westwood. County, succeeding Benjamin M. Loeb. Other officers elected: Vice-president, Louis Monheimer; treasurer, H. J. Elson; and secretary, Adrian Levinson.

TODAY-AT YOUR DRUGSTORE

90¢ VALUE
Squibb Dental Cream
regular value 40¢
Squibb Tooth Brush
regular value 50¢
Both for 59¢

THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE
NOVEMBER 25, 1937
In the Following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

All Branches of The Mother Church,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

First Church—Kingshighway and Westminster	11 A. M.
Second Church—4615 S. Kingshighway	11 A. M.
Third Church—3524 Russell Blvd.	10:45 A. M.
Fourth Church—5569 Page Blvd.	11 A. M.
Fifth Church—Arkansas and Potomac	11 A. M.
Sixth Church—3736 Natural Bridge	11 A. M.
Seventh Church—6336 Tennessee Ave.	11 A. M.
Eighth Church—Skinker Road and Wydown Blvd.	11 A. M.

Opportunity for testimonials appropriate for the occasion will be included in this service.

Note: Your choice of 4 most popular tooth brush designs.

For those who prefer... Squibb Tooth Powder may be substituted for Squibb Dental Cream

They're Coming Home! What a Grand Thanksgiving

and we'll all be there bright and early Thursday morning—can hardly wait to see you.
All our love
Mary

THE ORIGINAL Griesedieck Bros. St. Louis LIGHT LAGER BEER

IT PLEASES YOUR TASTE

And There'll Be Plenty of Griesedieck Bros. Beer for All

You're mighty lucky, you folks who are going back home for the turkey and fixin's this Thanksgiving. There'll be a lot of old friends to see and happenings to talk and laugh about.

But, whether your Thanksgiving includes a visit to grandmother's house, or an equally joyous gathering in your own home, certainly nothing will add quite so much to the pleasure of fine food, the spirit of friendliness, good fellowship, good cheer, as the delightful smoothness, the zestful flavor of Griesedieck Bros. beer.

IN TALL OR HANDY BOTTLES

GRIESEDIECK BROS. BREWERY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW PROPOSAL TO REORGANIZE FRISCO RAILROAD

Would Scale Down Fixed
Interest Charges on Debt
From \$13,000,000 a Year
to About \$4,000,000.

SUBMITTED TO I C C
AND DISTRICT COURT

Present Stockholders of
System Would Be Left
in Control—Details of
Security Exchange.

A plan of reorganization for the bankrupt Frisco Railroad, which would scale down fixed interest charges of its debt from nearly \$13,000,000 a year to \$4,000,000 and leave the present stockholders in control, was filed by the railroad's Board of Directors today with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington and with the United States District Court in St. Louis.

The plan was submitted under the signature of Edward N. Brown, chairman of the Board of Directors, who, with the railroad's New York bankers, is a defendant in accounting suits filed by John G. Lonsdale, co-trustee now in charge of the railroad by appointment of the Federal Court. The suits, based on purchases for the Frisco of other railroad stocks, seek \$1,000,000, alleging the defendants used a trust relationship for their own gain in transactions which resulted in a large loss to the railroad.

Approval of the plan by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by creditors holding two-thirds of the claims in each class must be obtained before it can be submitted to the court in St. Louis for final confirmation. Any who may object will have opportunity to present their objections at hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Exchange Proposed.
In exchange for the existing bonds, stocks and bank loans which make up the railroad's capitalization of \$405,588,400, the reorganization plan contemplates new issues of bonds and stocks which, at par or stated values, would make the railroad's capitalization \$388,914,200. Of this only \$102,416,200 would represent fixed interest debt. Interest and dividends on the remainder would be contingent on earnings.

There would be three classes of stock, each with equal voting rights—504,578 shares of 5 per cent preferred; 294,944 shares of 5 per cent second preferred; and 1,452,062 shares of common. Par value of the prior preferred would be \$100 and the second preferred and common would have a stated value of \$100 a share.

Owners of the present 655,432 shares of common would receive an equal number of shares of the new common. The present owners of the railroad's 491,574 shares of preferred would get 294,944 shares of the new second preferred and 196,630 shares of the new common. These allotments to the owners of present preferred and common stock would give them 51 per cent of the total number of new shares to be issued.

Two minor bond issues, \$9,190,000 of equipment trust certificates, and \$6,506,200 in bonds of the Frisco's subsidiary, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, would not be disturbed by the company's reorganization plan.

All other bond issues would be replaced with new issues: \$38,720,000 of new first mortgage bonds, 3 1/2 per cent bonds and \$61,309,600 of general mortgage 4 per cent income bonds. Both mortgages would be "open," allowing for issuance of additional bonds. Interest on the general mortgage bonds would not be cumulative, and would be paid only when earned. Both issues would be dated Jan. 1, 1938, and the first mortgage bonds would mature in 1978, the general mortgage bonds in 1988.

The holders of the \$25,835,000, par value, 4 per cent bonds of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis bonds would receive bonds of the two new issues, and common stock. For each \$1000 bond the exchange proposed is \$300 in first mortgage bonds; \$200 in general mortgage bonds; \$250 in prior preferred stock; and 1.98 shares of common stock.

Series B Prior Liens.
The series B 5 per cent prior lien bonds, of which \$25,835,000, par value, are outstanding, would receive the same new issues as the series A bonds, and in the same amounts for each \$1000 bond, except that the common stock allotment would be 2.2 shares.

For the present \$108,305,000, par value, in series A consolidated mortgage gold 4 1/2 per cent bonds, the exchange proposed, on the basis of a \$1000 bond, is: \$250 in new first mortgage bonds; \$200 in new general mortgage bonds; \$150 in prior preferred stock; and 2.72 shares of common.

Church Services, Football Games, Turkey Dinners for Thanksgiving

Washington-St. Louis U. and County School Contests Main Outdoor Attractions— Mail Collection, No Deliveries.

Thanksgiving will be observed tomorrow, with services in many churches, college and high school football games and a holiday for business, courts, public offices and schools. Celebrations will be held in many churches.

The traditional turkey dinner probably will be served in most homes, although the price is about 5 cents a pound higher than last year. Retail prices have been quoted at from 25 to 33 cents a pound for dressed turkey, compared with 21 1/2 to 27 1/2 cents last year.

All the city's eleemosynary institutions will have roast turkey on their menus, that at City Hospital including also dressing, candied sweet potatoes, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. Religious services also are scheduled at the institutions.

Main Postoffice Open.
There will be no regular delivery of mail, but the Main Postoffice, Eighteenth and Market streets, will be open for receipt of mail and sale of stamps. Special delivery service will be available until 11 p. m. Mail will be collected twice, both in residential districts and downtown.

The main football attraction will be the annual game between Washington and St. Louis Universities, at 2 p. m., at Francis Field. The St. Louis public high school football season closed Saturday, but in the county traditional rivalries will be renewed with games between Kirkwood and Webster Groves and Maplewood and Normandy High Schools. The Kirkwood-Webster game will be at 2 o'clock on the former's field, the Maplewood-Normandy game at Normandy at 10 a. m. The city's Negro high schools, Sumner and Vashon, will meet at 2 p. m. at the Public School Stadium.

On the East Side traditional games also will be played—between Belleville and East St. Louis High Schools and Western Military Academy and Alton High School.

Dinner and Party.
Young men away from home will be the guests of the Y. M. C. A., 20 churches and the Young Men's Division, Chamber of Commerce, for Thanksgiving dinner at 12:30 o'clock at the Downtown Y, Fifteenth and Locust streets. Three hundred invitations have been sent to students of Washington and St. Louis Universities, the Missouri Institute for the Deaf and residents of the Y. Dr. Clark Walker Cummings, executive secretary of the Metropolitan Church Federation, will be the guest speaker.

A party for more than 100 underprivileged children will be held at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at First Christian Church, Fountain and Aubert avenues. Policemen will drive

the same exchange as is proposed for Series A, except that the common stock allotment for each \$1000 bond would be 3.1 shares.

Exchange Offered to R. F. C.
The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to which the railroad owes \$5,190,000; the Railroad Credit Corporation, to which it owes \$3,288,100; and banks to which it owes \$5,126,900 are offered exchanges similar to those proposed to bondholders.

The plan proposes that the R. F. C. accept 40 per cent of its claim in new first mortgage bonds; 40 per cent in the new general or second mortgage bonds, and 20 per cent in the new prior preferred stock. In addition, the R. F. C. would get 5888 shares of common or 1.27 shares for each \$1000 of debt.

The banks are offered allotments of the new bond issues and prior preferred stock on the same basis as that proposed for the R. F. C., and would receive in addition 6682 shares of common stock, to be distributed among the six banks in proportion to accrued interest, when determined.

Bank creditors of the railroad include two in St. Louis and four in New York. The amounts of their loans, as stated in the plan, are: The First National Bank of St. Louis, \$343,000; the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. of St. Louis, \$402,000; the Bankers' Trust Co., \$422,800; the Guaranty Trust Co., \$1,042,900; the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., \$435,500; and the Chase National Bank, \$2,492,600.

R. C. and General Claims.
In settlement of the Railroad Credit Corporation debt, the plan proposes payment of 30 per cent in first mortgage bonds; 30 per cent in general mortgage bonds, and 40 per cent in prior preferred stock, plus 1566 shares of common stock, or .48 of a share for each \$1000 of debt. The plan offers one share of preferred stock for each \$100 of general claims against the railroad, the total amount of which is in dispute. These claims accrued prior to November, 1932, when receivers, later supplanted by bankruptcy trustees, took charge of the railroad.

SUIT OF LADY FAIRHAVEN OVER USE OF NAME SETTLED

Warner Bros. Pay Undisclosed Amount to End Libel Action Based on Movie.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A libel action against Warner Bros. by Lady Fairhaven, the former Clara Leland Rogers, American heiress, was settled today when payment of an undisclosed amount.

Lady Fairhaven had sued the film concern because she objected to the fact that a character in the movie, "Transatlantic Trouble," was named "Lady Fairhaven." Her attorney announced she would give the money to charity.

Church Services, Football Games, Turkey Dinners for Thanksgiving

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GOV. BENSON ASKS FOR U. S. INQUIRY IN UNIONIST'S KILLING

Also Requests Senate Investigation of Labor Conditions in Minnesota.

By the Associated Press.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 24. Gov. Elmer A. Benson asked Attorney-General Cummings today to assign Department of Justice agents to aid in the solution of the murder of Patrick J. Corcoran, after William Mause, C. I. O. labor leader, reported to the police he had been ordered "to get out of town or else you will get it."

Benson suggested to Cummings the inquiry might be based on charges which he said were current that "gangsters were imported from other states." He said investigation by Federal agents might disclose violation of Federal laws.

In another telegram, Benson invited Mayor George E. Leach of Minneapolis to join with him in the request to Cummings, who a few years ago termed the Twin Cities "poison spot of crime." Yesterday Benson asked the Senate Civil Liberties Committee to investigate labor conditions here.

Since Corcoran, a union leader, was killed Nov. 17, several C. I. O. and A. F. of L. groups have asked for investigations, each charging its rival group imported "sluggers" for intimidation drives.

The Hennepin County grand jury opened an inquiry into Corcoran's death yesterday.

JOBBER'S DROP FIGHT ON STATE PAPER DEAL

Representatives of Wholesale
Sellers Agree to Change of
Specifications Next Year.

An agreement not to seek cancellation of the current annual State contract for about \$250,000 worth of paper but to change the specifications next year was reached at a conference at Hotel Mayfair yesterday between Attorney-General Roy McKittick and a committee representing 14 Missouri wholesale paper jobbers.

Donald M. Judd, vice-president and general manager of the Mississippi Valley Paper Co., head of the committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that "in all probability" the 14 concerns would accept this arrangement. The committee will report to them, however, to determine whether any other steps are desired. With Judd in the discussion with McKittick was S. M. Tobey, president of Tobey-Pine Paper Co.

McKittick announced he had told the committee a suit seeking cancellation of the contract with the Graham Paper Co. of St. Louis, which has been supplying the State's paper for more than 20 years, could not be settled before the current contract expired next July 1.

Want a Chance to Bid.
"What these companies were chiefly interested in," McKittick said to the reporter, "was being assured of the opportunity to bid on some intelligible basis. The specifications should state approximate quantity, quality and things of that kind. I told the committee I felt confident we would be able to work out a plan making that possible. They agreed, and withdrew the request for cancellation."

While he had a plan mapped out, McKittick did not wish to disclose it. The contract was awarded by the State Printing Commission, comprising Secretary of State Dwight H. Brown, State Auditor Forrest Smith and State Treasurer Robert W. Winn, who are independent electors. Investigation of the contract was requested of the Attorney-General by Gov. Stark Aug. 31, on the complaint of the 14 companies, but McKittick told the Governor at the time that it would be impossible to hold up the current contract.

Judd announced today that the 14 concerns would submit bids next year.

Companies' Complaints.
The Graham company was the only bidder when the present order was given by the commission last June 8. The complainants, saying they constituted all the leading paper merchants of Missouri, except Graham, asserted they had not been given proper time to prepare bids this year and that in the past the method of awarding the contract denied fair competition and wasted public money. They said the specifications were vague and indefinite, lacking information as to the quantities required of 55 types and grades of paper.

This, they declared, prevented them from having intelligent understanding of the requirements, whereas the Graham company had a distinct advantage through long experience.

A bill which would have made the Governor and Attorney-General members of the Public Printing Commission was killed by a Senate committee at the last session of the Legislature.

NORTH AND SOUTH ROAD'S NAME CHANGED IN CLAYTON

It and Coleman and West Avenues
Now to Be Known as Brentwood Boulevard.

North and South road and Coleman and West avenues, which form a continuous street across Clayton from Clayton road to the northern city limits, henceforth will be known as Brentwood boulevard, under an ordinance passed last night by the Clayton Board of Aldermen. Authorities of Richmond Heights and Brentwood have agreed to take similar action regarding North and South road south of Clayton road.

The change of name was decided on at the request of the St. Louis Postoffice, owing to confusion over street names, particularly as between University City and Brentwood. There will be no change of name for North and South road in University City and districts to the north. In Clayton the street was called North and South between Clayton road and Carondelet avenue, Coleman avenue between Carondelet and Maryland avenues, and West avenue from Maryland to the city limits.

NAZIS EXPEL ANOTHER WRITER

Swiss Correspondent Is 19th to Be
Ordered Out in Four Years.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The German Government advised the Swiss Minister yesterday that the residence permit of Hermann Boeschenstein, correspondent of the Basler Nachrichten, would not be renewed at its expiration Nov. 25. The move is tantamount to expulsion. Eighteen newspaper men have been expelled since 1933.

Boeschenstein's predecessor was expelled in 1935. Last week Paul Ravoux, correspondent of the Havas (French) agency, was ousted.

Also available for public meetings will be a quartette composed of Miss Graves, Miss Julia Schmidt, Miss Louise Roberts and Miss Irene Altheide. The chorus, now numbering 140 women, is expected to be enlarged to about 200. Voice training is not a prerequisite to membership. Reasons for forming the chorus included the opportunity for musical experience to help the members in their classroom singing work, the desire for a connecting link between the public and the schools, and recreation for the members.

Next month Miss Graves will begin training a male chorus to be chosen from all school board members. Later, she hopes to establish a mixed chorus of picked voices for oratorios and cantatas.

FINAL ACCOUNTS OF TRUSTEES OF STUEVER ESTATE APPROVED

St. Louis Physician Who Died in
Vienna Left Income From
\$415,000 to Sister.

The final accounts of the late Henry L. Cornet and the late Frederick G. Zeibig as co-trustees of the \$413,000 estate of Dr. Francis L. Stuever were approved yesterday by Circuit Judge Charles B. Williams on petition of the executors of their estates. The court appointed the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. as successor trustee in compliance with the will of Dr. Stuever, a St. Louis physician who died in Vienna in 1928.

Judge Williams made allowances totaling \$4600 in the case. Harry L. Cornet Jr. and the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., as co-executors of the whole of the estate, received \$1100 jointly for their services in settling the accounts for the former trustees. A like amount was awarded to Marion C. Early and Lyon Lodge, counsel for the executors, while the late Dr. Stuever, a St. Louis physician who died in Vienna in 1928, was paid previously.

Chief asset of the company was a gravel plant at Sherman, St. Louis County, which was sold at public auction for \$43,388. Claims against the firm, amounting to \$11,800, were paid previously. Chief asset of the company was a gravel plant at Sherman, St. Louis County, which was sold at public auction for \$43,388. Claims against the firm, amounting to \$11,800, were paid previously.

TWO HELD IN POLICE INQUIRY INTO SALE OF MARIJUANA

Probationary Patrolman Poses as
Truck Driver in Getting Evi-
dence for Arrests.

Two men were arrested last night by members of the police narcotics squad who for several weeks had been investigating the source of marijuana cigarettes reported to be available in the vicinity of Sarah and Olive streets.

The prisoners said they are Murrell Manor, 4180 McPherson avenue, and Thomas Frey, 3628A Forest Park avenue. They were held for Federal narcotics agents.

In conducting the investigation, Probationary Patrolman Francis Penn spent several weeks making acquaintances in taverns in the neighborhood of Sarah and Olive, where he pretended to be a truck driver sought by Detroit police and addicted to use of the drug. In one of the taverns he gained the confidence of Manor, a waiter, who, he reported, agreed to purchase marijuana cigarettes for him from Frey, a bellboy in a hotel in North St. Louis. Later he made purchases directly from Frey, he said.

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\$20,916 PAYMENT TO CEMENT COMPANY CREDITORS ORDERED

Bankruptcy Referee Knechans
Authorizes Installment on
Claims of \$80,784.

A partial payment of \$20,916 to creditors of the bankrupt Meramec Portland Cement and Material Co. on claims totaling \$80,784, was authorized yesterday in Bankruptcy Court by Referee Oscar A. Knechans of Cape Girardeau. Preferred claims against the firm, amounting to \$11,800, were paid previously.

Chief asset of the company was a gravel plant at Sherman, St. Louis County, which was sold at public auction for \$43,388. Claims against the firm, amounting to \$11,800, were paid previously. Chief asset of the company was a gravel plant at Sherman, St. Louis County, which was sold at public auction for \$43,388. Claims against the firm, amounting to \$11,800, were paid previously.

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NEW ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY W. L. Maher to Take Charge of Collection of Federal Loans.

William L. Maher, 28 years old, a graduate of St. Louis University, has been appointed a special assistant to United States Attorney Harry C. Blanton, to take charge of the collection of delinquent loans of the Federal Housing Administration and other Government loan agencies.

Maher, a son of Dennis Maher, veteran agent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, will assume his duties Dec. 1. Blanton has received several hundred delinquent claims and has filed several suits for collection.

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ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1937.

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PART TWO.

BROOKS ON HIGHWAY
BOARD FOR SIX-YEAR TERM

City Official Appointed by
Board of Arthur T. Nelson.
Robert E. Brooks, St. Louis con-
sulting engineer, was appointed to
a full term on the State Highway
Board, expiring Dec. 1, 1943,
by Gov. Stark yesterday.
A Republican, he has been a

member of the bipartisan com-
mission by appointment of the Gov-
ernor since last Jan. 26, filling the
expired term of the late Arthur
T. Nelson. Brooks and the Gov-
ernor have been acquainted since
the 1928 State road bond campaign.
In 1925-33, during the administra-
tion of Mayor Miller, Brooks was
Director of Streets and Sewers. He
resides at 6048 West Cabanne place
and has offices in the Mart Build-
ing.

ADVERTISEMENT.

For Double-Quick Cough
Relief, Mix This at HomeBetter Than Ready-Made
Medicines. Easily Mixed.

Here's an old home remedy your
mother used, but for real results, it
is still the best thing ever known for
coughs that start from colds. Try it
now, and you'll swear by it.
It's so simple at all. Make a syrup
by stirring 3 cups of granulated sugar
and one cup of water a few moments
until dissolved. No cooking is needed—
a child could do it.
Now put 2½ ounces of Pinex into a
shot bottle, and add your syrup. This
gives you a full pint of actually better

cough remedy than you could buy
ready-made for four times the money.
It keeps perfectly, tastes fine, and lasts
a family a long time.

And there is positively nothing like
it for quick action. You can feel it
take hold instantly. It loosens the
phlegm, soothes the inflamed mem-
branes, and helps clear the air passages.
No cough remedy, at any price, could
be more effective.
Pinex is a concentrated compound of
Norway Pine, famous for its prompt
action on throat and bronchial mem-
branes. Money refunded if it doesn't
please you in every way.

your Smoke Zone
is your Colds Zone!

Those narrows through your nose and throat are
mighty susceptible to the irritants in ordinary
cigarette smoke. They close up on your smoking
pleasure at the first sign of a cold.

Keep them navigable... clear and open... with
the soothing menthol in Spud-Smoke!

For, while Spud taste is fine tobacco taste...
Spud Smoke is mentholated for the good and
comfort of your nose and throat passages.

Avoid irritating the Smoke Zone. Smoke
SOOTHING smoke—Spud smoke!



Spuds
are soothing!

Insist on Spud, the Correctly mentholated Quality cigarette

Copyright, 1937, American Tobacco Co.

On KSD

"First Performance
of
Schumann's
'Lost Concerto'"

Friday
Nov. 26
at 1:00 p. m.

(St. Louis Time)

The "First Performance of Schumann's 'Lost Concerto'" for
violin and orchestra was found in the Berlin State Library. It
will be performed by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, with
William Kuhlentkamp as soloist, on a direct from Germany short
wave broadcast, rebroadcast by KSD.

THIRD HALL BARS
CONVENTION OF
PRO-NAZI GROUP

Head of Volksbund Says
He Doesn't Know Where
Session Scheduled for
Saturday Will Meet.

FARMERS' CLUB
CHANGES MIND

Originally Agreed to Use
of Oakville Quarters but
Last Night Reconsidered
Its Action.

Anton Kessler, leader of the St.
Louis section of the Amerikadeut-
scher Volksbund, said to a
Post-Dispatch reporter today he did
not know where his organization
would hold its midwestern regional
convention, scheduled for Satur-
day and Sunday, when informed
that the board of directors of the
Oakville Farmers' Club had voted
to bar the group from its hall.

It was the third privately-owned
meeting hall which has refused to
let the pro-Nazi group meet on its
premises.

The Farmers' Club, on Telegraph
road in St. Louis County, had pre-
viously decided, after protests had
been made to it by labor and vet-
eran groups, to permit the Volks-
bund to rent the hall for its open-
ing meeting at which Fritz Kuhn,
national leader of the Volksbund,
was scheduled to be the principal
speaker.

Last night, however, the club re-
considered its action. Andrew
Cooseman, manager, said in ex-
planation: "Everybody else seems
to be dropping them and we don't
want to have anything to do with
them either. We're not looking for
any trouble."

A group of citizens in the Ger-
man committees of Luxembourg and
Oakville, from which the Farmers'
Club draws its members, had made
additional protests against renting
the hall to the Volksbund.

Surprised by Decision.
Kessler, obviously surprised by
the action of the Farmers' Club,
said he would make efforts to hold
the club to its agreement, saying
he had paid a \$25 deposit on the
hall.

"It's a disgrace to our country
and to every red-blooded Ameri-
can," Kessler said. "So this is a
free country and free speech. Ev-
ery time we do something some-
body's always running around and
getting busy against us."

The Volksbund has its own
meeting hall in a storeroom at 2960
Oregon avenue and a camp on the
Meramec River. Neither place,
however, is large enough to hold a
convention of the size expected
here. Delegates are scheduled to
come from Chicago, Cincinnati,
Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Day-
ton, O.; Kenosha and Sheboygan,
Wis.; and Hammond and South
Bend, Ind.

Previous Rebuffs.
The first hall to bar the Volks-
bund was the German House at 2345
Lafayette avenue, of the board of
directors of which Kessler formerly
was a member. The German House
had received protests from labor
groups and from German-American
societies which hold regular meet-
ings there.
After being barred from the Ger-
man House the Volksbund obtained
the Farmers' Club for its Saturday
night meeting and announced that
its sessions the following day would
be held at the Liederkranz Club,
2163 South Grand boulevard. Yester-
day, however, the Liederkranz Club
management announced that it, too,
had decided not to permit the
Volksbund meeting in its building.

TO WRECK OLD BUILDING
IN ORDER TO SAVE TAXES

Insurance Company To Tear Down
Structure Once Occupied by
Free Mission School.

A permit to wreck a three-story
brick building at 929-31 North Ninth
street, to save about \$600 a year in
taxes, was obtained yesterday by
the owner, the Central States Life
Insurance Co. The lot probably
will be used for automobile parking,
a representative of the company
said to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

The building was erected between
60 and 70 years ago, McCune Gill
says. About 50 years ago it was
taken over by the Mission Free
School, an educational enterprise of
the Rev. William G. Elliot, first
president of Washington University.
The Tpheris Israel Jewish congre-
gation, now at 6912 Delmar boule-
vard, University City, bought the
building about 30 years ago, but
about 1927 sold it to Nathan Bloom.

Foreclosing a mortgage, the in-
surance company assumed title to
the property, it was said at the
company office. Until last year the
Globe Fixture Co. occupied the
structure.

1938 CONGRESS TO BE ASKED
TO CURB ANTI-UNION PRACTICES

Senator Thomas Says Committee
Program Will Hit at Labor
Spying and Strike-Breaking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The
Senate Civil Liberties Committee
will ask the 1938 session of Con-
gress to remedy "labor abuses" dis-
closed by extensive investigations,
Senator Thomas (Dem.) Utah, said
today.

He said recommendations prob-
ably would include: A curb on
labor espionage among industries
engaged in interstate commerce;
regulation of the sale of munitions
and tear gas to industrial plants
and additional Federal restrictions
aimed at strike breaking.

The committee has held hearings
on anti-union practices in industry.
The bulk of the testimony con-
cerned espionage, use of munitions
in strikes, strike-breaking, and co-
ercion and intimidation of union
members.

"The committee has justified its
existence in the reforms that have
already been accomplished volun-
tarily," Thomas said.

MRS. BEN BLUE'S SUIT
TO BE CHANGED TO DIVORCE

Separate Maintenance Action
Against Movie Comedian to
Be Dropped.

By the Associated Press.
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Nov. 24.—
Judge Edward Brand, who heard
Mrs. Ben Blue's suit for \$1067
monthly separate maintenance yester-
day, termed her request for \$50
weekly for week-end trips, \$50 for
entertainment and \$75 for "miscel-
laneous" exorbitant.

The Judge also told Blue, movie
comedian, his itemized expenses of
\$200 monthly for liquor, \$300 for en-
tertainment, \$120 for a valet and
\$100 for gifts were out of line.
Attorneys compromised. The sepa-
rate maintenance action is to be
dropped and a divorce suit filed.
Mrs. Blue would get custody of her
14-year-old daughter, Jeanne.

URGES FIGHT ON FASCISM

St. Louis Woman Addresses Club
Women in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Miss
Alves Long of St. Louis, chairman
of the International Relations Com-
mittee of the General Federation of
Women's Clubs, speaking at the
meeting of the Twentieth Century
Club of Richmond Hill yesterday,
urged women club leaders to be
as much on their guard against
Fascist and Nazi propagandists as
against those attempting to combat
Communism in this country.

"If you invite a speaker to talk
against Communism," she said, "be
equally sure that he is against
Fascism and Nazism, and ask him
to be equally emphatic in his de-
nunciation of these forms of dicta-
torship. We want to stamp out
Communism, but to do it in the
American way."

ROOSEVELT PRESS CONFERENCE

President Receives 19 Reporters in
His Private Study.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt held his first press
conference in 11 days yesterday.

He received 19 reporters in his
private study at the White House.
Doctors advised him against re-
ceiving the usual 150.
The President appeared none the
worse for his tooth operation.
There was no swelling in the jaw
that once, an aid said, stuck out
"like a grapefruit." He adopted
his customary jovial mood and
puffed a cigarette while he talked.
Asked where the tooth was taken
out, he drew on his nautical knowl-
edge and replied that it came from
No. 3 hold, aft on the starboard
side.

MAN STEALS FIVE BUILDINGS

Also Makes Away With Two Steel
Derriks; Gets 10 Years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Edward
Rockwood, 43 years old, wrecking
company owner, was sentenced to
one to 10 years in prison yesterday
for stealing a steel derrick with
90-foot boom, weighing 30,000
pounds; another, slightly larger,
derrick; an electric traveling crane
and its steel track; a three-car ga-
rage, a brick mill, two sheds and a
building half a block square.
When Rockwood asked that he
be allowed his freedom on bond
until after Thanksgiving Judge
Cornelius J. Harrington replied,
"I'd like to find the Courts Build-
ing here when I return to work
after Thanksgiving. You'll have
to stay where you are."

IT BURNS CLEAN & BURNS LONG
CARBONITE
SMOKELESS FUEL
SEIDEL
Cuts heating costs—
saves housecleaning
costs. It's hot, clean
fuel.
DUNCAN AT VANDEVENTER (See Price Slightly Higher)

IT BURNS CLEAN & BURNS LONG
CARBONITE
SMOKELESS FUEL
SEIDEL
Cuts heating costs—
saves housecleaning
costs. It's hot, clean
fuel.
DUNCAN AT VANDEVENTER (See Price Slightly Higher)

But your engine's oil-lines are

LONGER YET!

Long risky delay for old-style oils. Change to
WINTER OIL-PLATING

His whole windpipe isn't half as long and slim
as the oil-passages in your engine. And after
winding all through tiny tubes, your oil must
still spread out over much more surface than
there is on this sheet!

Badly needed everywhere at once, how fast
must any Winter oil flow to get there the instant
you start up cold?

Supposing that some other oil did flow as fast
as your correct Winter grade of Conoco Germ
Processed oil, this patented oil would still "get
there" far ahead.

Not mere split-seconds ahead. But hours ahead!

For Germ Processing not only means record
fast flow, but the only OIL-PLATING.

OIL-PLATING "magnetizes" on to metal. Never
drains down despite all-day ice-cold parking, or
heatless nights in your garage.

You merely hop the starter and slip away,
with your engine unfailingly oiled in advance by
exclusive OIL-PLATING. Saves engine and battery.
Saves many a quart. Only your Conoco Mileage
Merchant has Germ Processed oil that
OIL-PLATES your engine.

Write for "The Story of Oil-Plating"... Department 7, Conoco, Ponca City, Okla.

GERM PROCESSED OIL

Your Mileage Merchant

"I am a local independent merchant. My
living depends on you people right here. I
want you coming to my place steady. I want
to be able to look you in the eye. That's why
I've got Conoco Products and Service for
you. You'll get mileage that tells you I've got
a right to be called Your Mileage Merchant."



HERRMANN, BILLS' CO-CAPTAIN, TO MISS GAME WITH BEARS FLYERS

DEATH OF HIS FATHER CAUSES ST. LOUIS U. STAR'S ABSENCE

Shea Likely to Start at Fullback—Conzelman Undecided on Starter at Center Position.

By James M. Gould.

Woody Herrmann, co-captain of the Billikens, will miss tomorrow's annual battle with the Washington University Bears because of the death of his father in Pinckneyville, Ill., the St. Louis U. athletic department announced today.

Herrmann, troubled by injuries throughout the season, had not been expected to start in the game because of his knee injury. Coach Cecil Muellerleile had hoped to start the co-captain, however, if only for sentimental reasons.

Bob Shea, converted to fullback from the quarterback position he filled in early games, probably will start at fullback.

This was the only doubtful position in the Billikens starting lineup. Coach Jimmy Conzelman at Washington was undecided also on one starting position.

For the Bears, challengers for the city collegiate title they held in 1934 and 1935 and lost in 1936, the ends will be Bill Seibert and Hal Tracy, the tackles will be Norm Tomlinson and Miles Cunningham and the guards will be Bert Agnelli and Gene Brown. The doubtful position is center with Maginn, Gould and Kilsurich all possible choices. Dick Yore will be Washington's quarterback with Jack Warner and Bill Perfection as halves and Joe Bukant at fullback.

The Billikens battle-front will have most of the players who have helped to make 1937 a successful season for St. Louis U. Len Gorman will be at center with the Vollmer and Carl Yates at the guards, Beno Best and Les Cagle at the tackles and the two ends, Bill Cochran will call signals to brother Denny and Carl Totsch at the halves.

Shakofsky To See Action.

Leo Shakofsky, who injured a shoulder in the Missouri game, is definitely out as a starter, but probably will see some action as a backup halfback, he is suffering from a bad cold. He will start, however, if the two teams are in excellent condition and all that is needed for a real battle is good weather.

The Billikens are, perhaps, better off for reserves than are the Bears. Certainly, they have more of them. But, the game figures so close that the rival coaches are not likely to use reserves unless forced to do so by circumstances which arise. Coach Conzelman generally depends on a few men. He used only five substitutes in the Missouri game; Coach Faurot of the Tigers used 18.

Taking things by the large, it would seem that the offensive power of the two teams is about equal, but that the Billikens have the better defense. Of the Billikens' nine opponents thus far, five may be considered of "major" caliber—Mississippi, Catholic U., De Paul, Missouri and Creighton.

Against these five, the Billikens scored 35 points, an average of seven a game and allowed 43 points, a bit more than eight a game. Allowed six major foes—Drake, Southern Methodist, Army, Boston U., Tulsa and Missouri, the Bears scored 28 points or 4.6 a game but have allowed 142 or about 24 a game. There are the figures; do with them what you will. They may mean a lot; they may turn out to mean nothing.

Practice With Villanova.

Neither Coach Conzelman nor Coach Muellerleile will predict a victory. Washington's headman says "look at St. Louis' record and then look at ours." Coach Muellerleile says, "I see the professional bettors are rating us eight points better than the Bears. I wish we had those eight points and didn't have to play the Bears." Only the lightest kind of workouts are planned for today. Yesterday, the Bears worked on passes with Villanova's great team which practiced at Francis Field during a stop-over on their way to the Pacific Coast where they meet Loyola of Los Angeles, Sunday.

Both teams threw and tried to break up passes in a dummy scrimmage. Villanova, as befitting an undefeated team, completed quite a few against the Washington defense.

St. Louis U. remained the overnight favorite in the betting and will enter the game as the general choice. Thanksgiving day games between the two teams, however, seldom follow along expected lines and the general expectation is for a hard, close contest with the eventual winner victor by a slim margin.

The officials for tomorrow's game are referee: Frank Birch of Earlham, recognized as one of the best in the game; Ed Cochran of Kansas, umpire; Joe Lipp of Chicago, line-man; and Fred Gardner, Yale, field judge.

Poloists Depart.

NORMAN, Ok., Nov. 24.—Five University of Oklahoma polo players and their coach, Capt. J. P. Holland, left yesterday for Roswell, N. M., where the Sooners meet the New Mexico Military Academy

Two Good Cooks. Who'll Do the Carving?



Coach Cecil Muellerleile of the St. Louis University gridiron team and Coach Jimmy Conzelman of the Washington Bears, whose eleven will meet at Francis Field tomorrow afternoon in their annual Thanksgiving day game. The contest is a Valley championship affair as well as a state title event. It will be the fourth time eleven coached by these rivals have met, with Conzelman winning two and Muellerleile one. St. Louis University team is favored tomorrow.

Pastor, 9-5 Choice to Beat Mann, Thinks He Is Only Two Fights Away From Title Bout

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Bob Pastor calculated today that he is within two fights of a challenge for the world heavyweight championship and he was confident that he will hurdle the first of the remaining barriers when he meets Nathan Mann Friday night.

The former New York University football player had the betting odds running for him, too. He was established a 9-5 favorite to turn back Mann, whose chief asset is a tremendous wallop—when it lands. If Pastor gets past the New Haven (Conn.) Italian, his next opponent will be Tommy Farr and a victory in that match, according to general reckoning, would clinch for him a match with the survivor of the battle next summer between Champion Joe Louis and Max Schmeling.

In the first place there is a notable scarcity of heavyweight timber, in addition both the survivor of the Welshman went the scheduled distance against Louis, and by virtue of that are similarly unique compared with other opponents of Louis since he reached the top.

All this is based on the assumption that Mann will not write into the records with his falling fists another upset. His position in the heavyweight picture is due largely to a period of five years. The 23-year-old puncher started in 1932 when he won the Golden Gloves light-heavyweight title, and progressed another step a year later by taking the Golden Gloves heavy crown.

As a professional, he has been a consistently able fighter. He has won 15 of his last 16 fights, being turned back only by Louis on a decision in his one pro showing. He made little effort to fight Louis and, instead, simply outfought the present champion who was a top-heavy favorite to score a knockout.

Pastor's most notable victories were scored over Ray Impellitteri, who held a weight advantage of more than 50 pounds and about eight inches the best of it in height; and Bob Nestell, the California rage of a few months ago.

Pastor Ready for Fight.

He can punch and box and he scrambled off the floor several times to box a draw with Eddie Simms in 1935 as proof of his game.

In top shape after more than 150 rounds of gymnasium boxing in the last few weeks, Pastor laid aside his gloves yesterday and will work just enough through the stretch to retain a fine physical edge. He was down to about 182 and will enter the ring a couple of pounds above that figure.

Mann is betting away at his spar mates daily, with his last strenuous drill set for tomorrow, he hopes to settle with 185 pounds into the battle pit.

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Missouri Team to Reach Coast Just About Game Time

By The Associated Press.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 24.—THERE'll be no post-game celebration for Missouri's football players here after the Kansas game tomorrow—they have to catch a train, dash half-way across the country and line up against U. S. L. A. in Los Angeles Saturday.

Immediately after the annual Missouri-Kansas turkey game's final gun Missouri's squad of 41 players, coaches and about 70 fans will board a special train, eat their Thanksgiving dinner en route and, barring mishaps, make Los Angeles by game time with minutes to spare.

Belleville Needs Victory to Gain East Side Title

Belleville High School's football team can win the 1937 championship of the Southwestern Illinois Conference by defeating its traditional rival, East St. Louis, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the feature of the East Side's three-game Thanksgiving Day schedule.

In afternoon games, Granite City is at Edwardsville and Alton High meets Western Military Academy at Alton.

The Belleville-East St. Louis battle this year is a "natural." Belleville needs a victory or a tie to win the title, while a victory for East St. Louis will place the two teams in co-leadership. Belleville's undefeated season on team has a record of five wins and a tie, while East St. Louis has won four, lost one and tied one.

Favored for the first time in several years, Belleville has not defeated East St. Louis since 1929. East St. Louis lost to Granite City 6-0 and played Collinsville to a scoreless tie. Belleville defeated Granite City and Collinsville by 14-0 scores. Belleville's only mar is a scoreless tie with Alton. East St. Louis defeated Alton 12-0.

If Belleville defeats East St. Louis, Granite City can take over second place in the final standings with a victory over Edwardsville. On the basis of the season's record, Granite City is favored.

The annual Western Military Academy-Alton High game should prove closely contested. Alton, a Southwest league team, has won four, lost two and tied one in league play.

Dukes to Play South Carolina. Duquesne will make its annual trip south next year, meeting South Carolina at Columbia, Nov. 5.

DUCK HUNTERS! Temperatures Generally Above Freezing

W EATHER conditions were rather mild this morning in northern and western sections. Temperatures at 7 a. m. were around 32 degrees or slightly higher in Iowa and Wisconsin, with a tendency to warmer. The outlook for Thursday in Missouri is for considerable cloudiness and becoming unsettled, with moderate temperature, probably 50 degrees or higher in the afternoon.

BROWNS HAVE NOT OFFERED MELILLO A JOB

The Browns have not offered a coaching job or any other position to Oscar Melillo and have not asked the former Brownie infielder about who ought to be appointed manager of the St. Louis American League club. Bill DeWitt, business manager and vice-president said today.

"We have not talked to Melillo, either about a job or about our manager for 1938," DeWitt explained. "I don't know where the story came from. We have had no suggestion from Melillo that we ought to appoint Babe Ruth as manager."

DeWitt said the 1938 manager of the Browns probably would be named Monday by the St. Louis American League officials depart for Milwaukee, to attend the minor league convention which opens Wednesday. As has been told, Gabby Street is expected to be the ultimate choice for the job.

IRISH WORK LONG IN DUMMY SCRIMMAGE

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 24.—After two days' rest, Notre Dame's regulars went back to work yesterday on the fifteenth anniversary of the introduction of football here. The Irish played their first game Nov. 23, 1917, losing to Michigan, 8-0.

The varsity went through a long dummy scrimmage indoors. Bill Cerney, back from scouting Southern California, Saturday's foe here, used freshman teams to show the Trojan offense while Coach Elmer Leonard worked on a defense against the Westerners.

Conzelman's Selections

By Jimmy Conzelman, Head Coach, Washington U.

The Alabama-Vanderbilt game heads the football schedule for Thanksgiving, and a victory for the former may mean an invitation to the Rose Bowl, besides the satisfaction of the Southeastern Conference title. Vanderbilt, upset only by Georgia Tech, is the underdog in the forecasts, but not so far under as to have no chance to make the Crimson Tide back water.

With the windows boarded up and the fire out in the locker rooms of the Big Ten and Big Three, and only Missouri and Kansas to carry on the Big Six battles, Turkey day's list of games seems short and only important in those centers that cling to the holiday as the time to settle with the traditional rival.

Alabama-Vanderbilt—Alabama favored by a touchdown.

Brown-Butgers—Toss up a penny.

Cornell-Pennsylvania—Cornell.

Detroit-Duquesne—Detroit.

Kansas-Missouri—Should be decided by a touchdown.

Tennessee-Kentucky—Tennessee.

Mississippi-Mississippi State—Mississippi.

TexasA. and M.—Texas Aggies.

Tulsa-Arkansas—Hard one, but Tulsa with Mr. White performing.

BOB FAUROT AT QUARTERBACK IN TIGERS' LINEUP AGAINST KANSAS

By The Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 24.—A veteran University of Missouri line will face Kansas at Lawrence tomorrow. Coach Don Faurot announced last night. His backfield, still in doubt, may include one or more sophomores.

Bob Faurot will be the starting quarterback. The remainder of the backfield will include either Henry Mahaley and Don Johnson at halfbacks and Harry Mason at full, or Bill Bailey and James Christensen, sophomores, at halfbacks, and Stan Mondala at full.

Ken Haas was chosen over Dale Everly and Godfried Rau at right tackle. Others in the line will be Ray Moss and Clyde Nelson at ends, Frank Heidel at tackle, B. D. Simon and Capt. Maurice Kirk at guards and Huston Betty at center.

Vernon (Pete) Ewing, only Tiger casualty, appeared in uniform today, but his injury proved so severe a handicap observers doubted if he would play at all Thursday. Pass defense was the big weakness in yesterday's practice session. The Tigers worked also on punting plays, kickoffs and punt returns. Faurot said he would take 38 men to the coast for Saturday's game with the University of California at Los Angeles.

All Players in Uniform.

By The Associated Press.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 24.—Sunday—the first in more than a week melted snow yesterday and permitted a three-hour University of Kansas football practice for tomorrow's final game against the University of Missouri.

Coach Ad Lindsey announced his assistants, Mike Getto and Glenn Pressnell, would take the Jayhawks to Ottawa after today's practice to rest until game time.

The hospital list declined sharply with all players in uniform. Fullback Clarence Douglas, free from his influenza bed, said he was "feeling fine." End Dave Shirk and Halfback Dick Ameringer were restricted in the workouts by leg injuries. It is doubtful if Ameringer will play, but Shirk probably will see some action.

The team used the Memorial Stadium field for part of the session and pronounced it in good shape despite recent snow. Offensive drill which included a study of plays took up most of the afternoon.

Governor Will Not Attend.

By The Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark will not be in the Missouri cheering section at Lawrence tomorrow when the University of Missouri and the University of Kansas meet in their annual football game.

He notified Gov. Walter A. Huxman that he had planned to visit his mother in Louisiana on that day. Gov. Huxman had extended Gov. Stark an invitation to attend the game.

Form on Major Games

ST. LOUIS U. AT WASHINGTON.	MISS. STATE AT MISSISSIPPI.
37 Mulkinn 0 3 Drake 38	38 Delta Tech. 0 15 Loyola South.
45 Wis. Jewell 0	39 Tex. A. & M. 14 21 St. Louis
46 Mississippi 21 0 S. M. U. 14	40 Auburn 0 10 Nebraska
47 Drake 0 13 Auburn 14	41 Florida 13 40 Ouachita
48 Catholic U. 3 7 Army 47	42 Kentucky 0 13 Tennessee
49 Penn 14 0 Tulane 36	43 Louisiana State 41 27 Geo. Washington
50 Missouri 14 0 Tulane 36	44 Arkansas 6 6 Arkansas 33
51 Creighton 6 7 Tulsa 33	45 Tennessee 10 10 Tennessee 65
52 Cornell 0 6 Missouri 3	
140 58 98 149	

MISSOURI AT KANSAS.	TENNESSEE AT KENTUCKY.
40 Colorado 14 25 Washington 39	37 Vix. Forest 0 0 Vanderbilt 13
41 Kan. State 7 7 Wichita 18	38 Duke 0 0 Georgia Tech. 33
42 Mich. State 2 14 Iowa State 18	39 Alabama 0 0 Georgia Tech. 33
43 Texas Tech. 0 0 Pittsburgh 18	40 Arkansas 0 0 Georgia Tech. 33
44 Iowa State 0 0 Mich. State 14	41 Nebraska 0 0 Georgia Tech. 33
45 Nebraska 13 14 Nebraska 14	42 Auburn 0 0 Georgia Tech. 33
46 Oklahoma 7 0 Kan. State 14	43 Vanderbilt 13 0 Boston Coll. 13
47 Washington 0 7 Arizona 74	
48 53 72 74	

NORTH CAROLINA AT CATHOLIC U.	ARKANSAS AT TEXAS.
45 Emory-Henry 7 14 Catholic U. 6	28 Cent. Okla. 0 19 Oklahoma 17
46 Kutztown 13 14 Loyola South. 12	29 W. Va. 0 12 Cent. Okla. 17
47 Georgia 13 17 La. State 12	30 T. C. U. 0 13 T. C. U. 20
48 Alabama 0 14 Alabama 12	31 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
49 Davidson 7 2 N. C. 7	32 Texas 10 37 Ok. Aggies 0
50 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	33 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
51 The Citadel 0 6 Miami (Fla.) 21	34 Tex. A. & M. 13 14 Ok. Aggies 0
52 Kentucky 27 7 76	35 Rice 34 32 Wash. U. 7
53 Presbyterian 0 7 76	36 Washington 0 188 62
170 139	

DETROIT AT DUQUESNE.	GEOR. WASHINGTON AT WEST VIRGINIA.
40 Hilldale 0 39 Wayneburg 7	34 Wake Forest 0 14 V. Vir. Wes. 0
41 Mich. Tech. 7 39 W. Va. Wes. 0	35 Alabama 19 6 W. & L. 0
42 Texas Tech. 0 0 Pittsburgh 18	36 Mississippi 14 13 Xavier (Cin.) 7
43 Catholic U. 0 26 St. Vincent 0	37 Maryland 27 13 Wayneburg 0
44 Boston Coll. 0 34 Richmond 0	38 N. Dak. State 0 64 West. Mary 0
45 Villanova 7 0 Carnegie 1 6	39 Arkansas 0 6 Georgetown 0
46 N. C. 14 13 Arkansas 26	40 Arkansas 0 3 Toledo 0
47 North Dakota 0 6 Marquette 13	41 Tennessee 79 150 38
48 Creighton 7 134 45	
248 38	

CORNELL AT PENNSYLVANIA.	WASH. AND LEE AT MARYLAND.
36 Penn State 19 28 Maryland 31	30 Wake Forest 0 25 St. John's 0
37 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	31 West Virginia 0 13 W. Mary 0
38 Princeton 7 6 Columbia 36	32 Kentucky 41 3 Virginia 0
39 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	33 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
40 Yale 0 14 Navy 7	34 Duke 42 13 Florida 7
41 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	35 Wake Forest 0 25 St. John's 0
42 Dartmouth 0 6 Michigan 7	36 Wake Forest 0 25 St. John's 0
113 62 50 95	

TEXAS A. M. AT TEXAS A. & M.	ALABAMA AT VANDERBILT.
38 Texas Tech. 13 14 Manhattan 7	40 Howard 0 13 Kentucky 0
39 Okla. State 7 7 T. C. U. 20	41 Tennessee 27 13 Tennessee 0
40 Oklahoma 21 0 Baylor 13	42 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
41 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	43 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
42 S. M. U. 13 14 N. M. U. 6	44 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
43 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	45 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
44 T. C. U. 14 14 Rice 6	46 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
45 Rice 2 48 59	47 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
67 98	

ALABAMA AT VANDERBILT.	ALABAMA AT VANDERBILT.
40 Howard 0 13 Kentucky 0	40 Howard 0 13 Kentucky 0
41 Tennessee 27 13 Tennessee 0	41 Tennessee 27 13 Tennessee 0
42 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	42 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
43 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	43 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
44 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	44 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
45 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	45 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
46 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	46 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
47 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	47 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
48 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	48 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
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56 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	56 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
57 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	57 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
58 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	58 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
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67 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	67 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
68 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	68 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
69 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	69 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
70 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	70 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
71 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	71 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
72 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	72 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
73 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	73 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
74 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	74 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
75 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	75 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
76 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	76 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
77 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	77 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
78 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20	78 N. C. 0 12 N. C. 20
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ANDICAP

are only working agreements, but the Cardinals own the three A clubs—Rochester, Columbus and Sacramento—the A-1 club—Hous-ton, three in B, two in C and three in Class D.

The St. Louis American League contingent will be smaller, including about nine men.

Last year at this time the convention winds were swirling with reports of an impending Dixie Deal trade. Several Eastern writers insisted that a deal already had been made and assigned Jerome Herman to Pittsburgh, New York and Chicago. The Pittsburgh deal really was hot. Branch Rickey sat in his New York hotel suite until 11 o'clock one night, expecting each ring of the phone to bring word from Bill Bensinger and Pie Traynor that the Pirates had agreed to the terms laid down by Rickey. The call never was put through.

This year you don't hear much about a Deal trade. Rickey, when last questioned about it, didn't expect to trade Dixie, adding that there was no apparent market, that nobody seemed to be interested in Dixie.

Trade Unlikely.

"That means, of course," he added, "that a Deal trade is highly improbable. For while the market is low, the man's possibilities are still high and he has an actual and a potential value far in excess of what anybody would give for him. Of course, if anybody made an attractive offer, we would trade him. But the prospects are so remote that I would answer your question by saying that I do not intend or expect to trade Dixie."

There's been a tremendous change in the Deal situation in more ways than one. Shortly after the 1934 series, Deal could have kept himself busy several hours a week indulging in hats, caps, shoes, shirts, toilet articles and foods. They're not bothering Dixie any more. And it's costing him not less than \$25,000 a year to be bothered.

One year ago a New York advertising company had an option on Dixie's services for a weekly broadcast. The option was sold to a sponsor, but the option was not exercised. Between the time the option was obtained and permitted to lapse, Dixie had contracted with Sam Braden to appear in a radio show. Had the option been exercised by the sponsor it would have meant \$1000 a week for about 26 weeks for Jerome Herman.

Any cut that Dixie has to take in his 1935 contract will be small change in contrast to what has been lost in possible extra-curricular earnings because of the change in his status with Beowulf C. Cash Customer.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

By the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Henry Armstrong, 136, world featherweight champion, knocked out Joe Brown, 128, Syracuse, N. Y., two rounds.

NEW YORK.—Pedro Montez, 128½, Puerto Rico, stopped Joe Penning, 141, Brooklyn, N. Y., three rounds.

LOS ANGELES.—Lon Ryan, 124, Oakland, Cal., knocked out Bob Nestell, 135, Los Angeles, eight rounds.

TURKISH.—Oscar Jack Armstrong, 120½, Toronto, stopped George Papp, 117½, Cleveland, who was disqualified by referee in sixth round.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—White Kidnapper, 123, Newark, who was disqualified by referee in sixth round.

Union City, N. J.—Six rounds. Harry Alexander, 136, New York, knocked out Donald Moody, 139, Baltimore, six rounds.

round of their scheduled 10-round bout at the Broadway arena last night. Montez weighed 138½ and Penning 141. The referee stopped the bout after Penning's left eye had been badly cut in the third round.

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Editorial Page Daily Cartoon

PART THREE

SEC SAYS STOCK EXCHANGES MUST REVISE RULES

Warned to Operate, 'Tamp-er Proof,' in Public Interest or Accept Its Regulation.

MUST ELIMINATE CASINO ELEMENT

Figures Cited on Creation of Fluctuations—Offers Co-Operation on Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Securities and Exchange Commission will exercise its full powers under the Securities Act of 1934 and regulate stock exchanges and their members directly, if the exchanges themselves do not offer a comprehensive plan of reorganization designed to keep pace with the public interest, William O. Douglas, chairman of the S E C, said yesterday.

His statement, issued after two months as chairman of the commission, is in effect an answer to the critics of the S E C, one of whom was Charles R. Gay, president of the New York Stock Exchange, who last August asserted that the severe decline in securities prices was caused by the thinness in the market because of over-regulation.

Douglas mentioned the New York Stock Exchange as one of those which must revise its constitution if it is to escape commission supervision.

He said that the time has passed when stock exchanges can operate as "private clubs," and that they must eliminate the "casino" element from their operations.

"Such challenges must usually be met with change," he said. "In this case the changes called for should be a constitutional revision of the administrative and functional techniques of the exchanges.

"Perhaps this is the only way in which the exchanges may gain the public confidence necessary for them to be effective in performing important supporting roles in the administration of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934."

Five-Point Program.

Douglas specified that an acceptable plan must include:

1. Strict punishment of members guilty of "unethical or illegal" activities.

2. Reduction in the number of exchange members.

3. Regulations to give full or "adequate" market effect to the orders of small investors in odd lots, or less than 100-share, trading.

4. Restrictions on floor trading by members and specialists.

5. The stock exchange movement for improvement in administration is reported to have been led by Paul H. Shields, member of Shields & Co., who conferred recently with Douglas and President Roosevelt.

Although Douglas mentioned recent activities on the exchanges, commission officials asserted the reorganization idea was not linked to the slump in security prices.

"Task Too Enormous."

"The task of conducting the affairs of large exchanges has become too onerous for those who must also run their businesses," Douglas said. "And it may also be that there would be greater public confidence in exchanges and the prices made thereon if they recognized that their management should not be in the hands of professional traders but in fact, as nominally, in charge of those who have a clearer responsibility."

He said there might be argument over "the exact point" at which the interests of a member trading on the floor of an exchange for his own account become hostile to the interests of the general public "but there is substantial agreement that over a long period of exchange history these interests have not been co-extensive."

"Any study of our markets over the past 25 years will reveal," he continued, "that there has always been present a tendency upon the part of the professional trader to accentuate a declining market by selling short for speculative gain at a time when public distress adds a factor of demoralization."

He said that in one recent period 31 per cent of all the trading in one leading stock was short selling and about 25 per cent of all the dealing in five leading stocks was short selling. Forty-six per cent of the short selling, he added, was by members of the New York Stock Exchange for their own accounts.

Criticism Odd-Lot System.

Douglas also criticized the odd-lot system on the exchange. Exchange prices are determined by transactions in so-called round-lots, consisting of 100 shares or multiples thereof. A person wanting to buy

Chamberlain Declares No Pledges Were Given in Halifax-Hitler Talk

British Prime Minister Tells the Commons, However, That Recent Discussions Were Valuable.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons in a cautious statement today that talks between British Viscount Halifax and German Reichsfuhrer Hitler on foreign policy had been valuable, but that no pledges had been given.

Answering a question by Laborite Ernest Thurtle, he stressed that the conversation was confidential.

"I am satisfied, however, that the visit has been valuable in furthering the desire, which I believe to be generally held in both countries, for the establishment of closer mutual understanding," he continued.

Chamberlain did not answer a question by Geoffrey Mander, opposition Liberal member, whether Britain was considering giving Germany a "free hand" in Austria and Czechoslovakia in return for Hitler's refraining from demands for colonies for six years.

He did, however, tell Arthur Henderson, Labor: "No pledges have been given, but has not yet been informed of results of the conversations of the Lord President of the Council and the German leader. He indicated, however, this

particular problems with which the New York Stock Exchange is presently faced.

"No Element of Casino."

Douglas questioned the validity of the assertion that specialists exert a stabilizing influence on the market.

In a market in which there is such a enormous public interest, he stated, "in which not only 300,000 small traders but 10,000,000 investors have a stake, it is essential that no element of the casino be allowed to intrude and that all such elements be obliterated."

He asserted the problems of artificial market activity "constitute a challenge to the exchanges and their members as well as to the commission."

"Such challenges must usually be met with change," he said. "In this case the changes called for should be a constitutional revision of the administrative and functional techniques of the exchanges.

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would be done when Premier Camille Chautemps and Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos come to London next week.

British and French diplomats decided last night to go over the results of the conversations.

Reports in the British press were that Hitler had demanded:

1. Recognition of Germany's right to colonies in return for German willingness to delay action on colonies for six years.

2. A free hand for Germany to obtain the return to the Reich of its national minorities in Austria and Czechoslovakia, with the reservation that Germany was not to use force.

3. A four - Power agreement among Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

Germany would not return to the League of Nations, it was stated, until these conditions were fulfilled.

Informed quarters said the conditions would be impossible without the abandonment of the British-French collective security policy which makes a guarantee of Russian and European frontiers as much a part of a general settlement as a Western European agreement.

Normally the trend of odd-lot trading would affect round-lot prices when the odd lot dealer bought large quantities of round lots to divide among his small customers.

Douglas said, however, that on Sept. 13, 14 and 15 odd-lot dealers prevented much of the odd-lot buying of that period from influencing round-lot prices by selling their customers' shares which the dealers already owned instead of buying them in the round-lot market.

On those days, odd-lot purchases by the public on the New York Exchange exceeded odd-lot sales by 316,000 shares, but odd-lot dealers bought only 216,000 shares in the round-lot market to offset their sales to the public. On Oct. 20, he said, odd-lot dealers bought only 328,000 shares in the round-lot market while selling 570,000 shares to odd-lot purchasers.

"Insulating Confidence."

"This condition," he said, "emphasizes the acuteness of the question as to how the buying and selling of this important group of small investors and small traders is to be given its proper influence in the creation of prices in a great market place.

"Of course, it is the province neither of the exchanges nor of the commission to interfere with the basic trends of security prices, though it may be that we jointly have some responsibility to insulate the economic life and business morale—confidence—of the nation against the severity of the shocks which have in the past been the unfailing accompaniment of violent shifts in the trends of security prices; so that the seismograph does not itself create the earthquake."

Douglas, who became president of the commission last September, is a former member of a New York law firm and a former member of the faculty of Yale University law school. He obtained leave from Yale to be a member of the Securities Exchange Commission, beginning in January, 1936, for which he previously had directed studies.

Russians Independent Bishop.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.—Carpatho-Russians of the Greek Catholic Church designated their first Bishop in the United States independent of the Pope last night. Meeting in a Greek Catholic church congress, approximately 50 priests named the Right Rev. O. P. Chornock of Bridgeport, Conn., Bishop of the eastern right wing of the church, which claims to represent more than 250,000 laymen in America.

"It means just what the dic-tion-

T V A COUNSEL MAKES FORMAL RATE ADMISSION

On Invitation of Court He Says Charges Are Substantially Lower Than Those of Utilities.

COMPANIES STRESS BEARING ON DAMAGE

Point Conceded Is One on Which Private Firms Have Been Anxious to Present Proof.

By SAM J. SHELTON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Proceeding on the theory that T V A's so-called "yardstick" rates for electricity threaten to force upon utility companies operating in the same territory rates which are confiscatory, the 15 corporations challenging the constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act have maneuvered their legal batteries into a new phase of the attack.

After laborious struggles through masses of exhibits, and numerous setbacks by the technical rules of evidence as interpreted by the court, the utility lawyers gained a foothold in opposition territory yesterday when T V A counsel made a formal admission for the record that T V A rates are "substantially" lower for all classes of service than those charged by the companies operating in the same area.

The spirited contesting of practically every move of counsel for the companies emphasized the fact that T V A, perhaps the greatest of all the New Deal experiments in social and economic planning, is literally on trial for its life in the three-judge Federal Court over which presides Judge Florence E. Allen of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The case, in which the utility corporations are seeking to enjoin the T V A from performing acts in furtherance of its power program, which are essential to its existence as now set up, is headed, of course, toward the Supreme Court for final adjudication. This, as has been told in the past, is a patchwork, will be the first test of the basic constitutionality of the T V A.

Court Invited Concession.

Significance of T V A's admission that its rates are substantially lower lies in the fact that the companies for days have been trying to find a way within the rules of evidence to present proof that they are being undersold by T V A. The court has ruled consistently that evidence of the prices charged for electricity by either the companies or T V A is inadmissible. This is not a rate case, the court has said.

But when Attorney Raymond T. Jackson for the utilities argued forcefully yesterday that the rates touched directly on the issue of threatened damages and possible confiscation through their effect as a "yardstick" regulator of the companies' rates within the area, the court itself "invited" T V A counsel to concede that T V A rates were substantially lower. The T V A lawyers, who sometimes speak of their side as "The Government"—T V A is a government agency—had on earlier occasions offered to concede their rates were "lower," but each time had withdrawn the offer when the utilities insisted on something more definite than the word.

Discussion on "Substantially."

After the admission, Attorney Jackson, for the companies, wanted to know how much "substantially" was.

"It means just what the dic-tion-

ary says it means," said T V A's chief counsel, James Lawrence Fly. Judge Allen reminded the utility lawyers that for their 18 clients they had alleged "substantially" common grounds of action, which had enabled them to maintain their suit despite an opposing plea that their bill of complaint should fail because of "multifariousness," and added that if they had been required to cite particulars as to each individual complaint their position would have been much more difficult.

That ended the discussion as to the meaning of "substantially."

In pleading for the admission of evidence as to comparative rates, Attorney Jackson argued that the respective rates of both the plaintiffs and the T V A should be introduced, without regard to whether they were reasonable or not. He thought the differential between the two sets of rates was especially important.

In the first place, the differential had a direct bearing on the question of damages or threatened irreparable injury, a cause of action alleged in the bill of complaint.

Rates and Damages.

"If T V A offered rates twice as high as ours there certainly would be no threat of damage to us," he said.

The difference in rates would have a bearing on the question of "irreparable damage," another allegation. If the T V A rates were, for example, 40 per cent below those of the plaintiffs, he argued, the possibility of damage from this competition would be increased.

Further, the lawyer argued, the question of what the rates actually are, would be very material to the question raised by the utilities in their allegation that T V A, in the guise of offering electricity for sale, actually is engaged in unconstitutional regulation of the rates of the private companies; again, if the T V A rates were twice as high as those of the companies there would be no regulative effect, but if they were, for example, 40 per cent lower, there would be a "plain regulation of our rates," because the utilities practically would be forced to conform to the T V A rates.

Competition by T V A.

And if the latter state of affairs existed, Jackson continued, the Government would be bound by the provisions of the Fifth Amendment prohibiting the taking of private property for public use without just compensation, and the utilities would be entitled to show confiscation by reason of omission of essential items of costs in the process of production and distributing the electricity.

The companies would offer to show, Jackson said, that T V A had announced it was ready to sell electricity, and at prices below those of existing companies in the area.

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

Belgian King on State Visit to England



LEOPOLD, left, and KING GEORGE of Britain, inspecting the guard of honor at Victoria Station on the arrival of the visiting monarch in London.

CHARGES AGAINST PRELATES STAYED IN MEXICAN COURT

Way Cleared for Return from Exile of Former Apostolic Delegate.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, D. F., Nov. 24.—A Mexican court removed the last obstacle yesterday to the return to Mexico of Archbishop Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, former Apostolic delegate, and of Mgr. Jose Manriquez y Zarate, exiles in the United States since 1934.

At the request of the Attorney General's office the First District Court stayed proceedings in rebellion charges against the two prelates. They now reside in Texas.

The action was taken under an amnesty law promulgated by President Lazaro Cardenas earlier this year.

Mgr. Ruiz y Flores, Archbishop of Morelia, and Mgr. Manriquez y Zarate, Bishop of Huejutla, were accused of stirring up armed rebellion against the Government's socialistic education program. They left Mexico after warrants for their arrest were issued.

PROTEST ON NATHAN STRAUS AS HOUSING ADMINISTRATOR

Senator Thomas, Slated to Head Labor Committee, Gets Request for Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator Thomas (Dem.), Utah, slated to become chairman of the Labor Committee, said today he had received a formal request for an investigation of the fitness of Nathan Straus of New York to be Federal Housing Administrator.

Thomas said he would lay the complaint before the committee, before which the nomination is pending, at proper time. Straus will be asked to appear.

Details of the source of the protest against the nomination were not disclosed by Thomas, but he said it alleged that Straus' attitude toward housing in the past had not been entirely public spirited.

Straus, who conferred with Thomas yesterday concerning the protest, once organized the Hillside Housing Corporation in the Bronx which built, with P W A aid, a large limited dividend housing project.

Envoy Leaves Moscow for U. S.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—United States Ambassador Joseph E. Davies left today to spend Christmas with his wife in Washington. He planned to return to Moscow in January. He said Mrs. Davies had been ill with influenza and was unable to come to Moscow. The Ambassador's daughter Emelen, who is a student at the University of Moscow, is remaining here.

GERMAN Y. M. C. A. FORCED TO GIVE UP YOUTH WORK

Nazi Exert Great Pressure on Organization; Boys Under 18 Barred From Taking Part.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Under great pressure in the last six weeks from Nazi authorities, including the secret police, the German section of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Christlichen Verein Junger Maenner, has been forced to abandon entirely its work among German youths under 18 years of age.

From an organization equivalent on a smaller scale to the American Y. M. C. A., the German body now has become a sort of Bible society for men older than 18. Even before now German boys under 18 had been forced to relinquish their membership in the Christlichen Verein, but they had been permitted to attend various exercises for religious instruction.

Under the new arrangement, Protestant youths may receive religious training only from churches of their faith or at home, and will be barred from entering Y. M. C. A. halls. As is their wont, the authorities seek to give the impression that the new plan is "voluntary" on the part of the Y. M. C. A.

74 VIENNA STUDENTS ARRESTED

Demonstration Followed Protest Against Lengthening Medical Courses.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Fifty-four demonstrating university students in Vienna and 20 in Graz were arrested today.

The students, who have caused all departments of Vienna University to be closed, demanded abolition of the extra year recently added to medical courses and reinstatement of a student representative council.

NEW CABINET IN BELGIUM

Coalition Ministry Contains Six Socialists of Old Government.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 24.—Gen. Paul Emile Janson, Premier-designate, succeeded today in forming a coalition Cabinet, giving Belgium a Government for the first time since Paul Van Zeeland resigned as Premier Oct. 26.

Janson, whose success was a direct result of King Leopold's appeal to the patrons of the leaders of the three principal parties, announced six Socialist Ministers of the Van Zeeland Cabinet would continue under him. Two new Catholic party Ministers are H. Marck, Transport, and Dubus de Warrasse, Justice. Janson and G. Dierckx, who was given the Interior portfolio, are new Liberal Ministers.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL SET UP IN RUSSIA

New Vice-Commissar of Defense Named; Efficiency Needed in Wartime, Says Kalinin.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—The appointment of E. A. Schadenko as a new Vice-Commissar of Defense and creation of an economic council were announced today, simultaneously with a speech by Michael Kalinin, president of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, in which he emphasized the need of efficiency in wartime.

Schadenko was chief political commissar at the Kiev army headquarters. Whether an additional post was created for him or he replaced P. A. Smirnov, who succeeded Gen. Jan Gamarnik, was not stated.

Gamarnik died June 1. The Government announced he killed himself after having been exposed as a traitor.

Kalinin said war preparations in capitalist countries indicated the next possible war would be on a larger scale than the World War. A Soviet requirement, he said, would be that "all trains should run to the fronts with the regularity of clockwork."

"Ammunition sent to the front should attain specified quality," he added. "The rear line should be made to understand what is needed at the front at the moment."

"Agriculture should work as intensively as before with fewer laborers. Industry should increase its output several times."

Kalinin, a nominee to the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) under the new Constitution, spoke at a campaign meeting at which he explained why there was only one candidate for each seat on the Supreme Soviet in most constituencies.

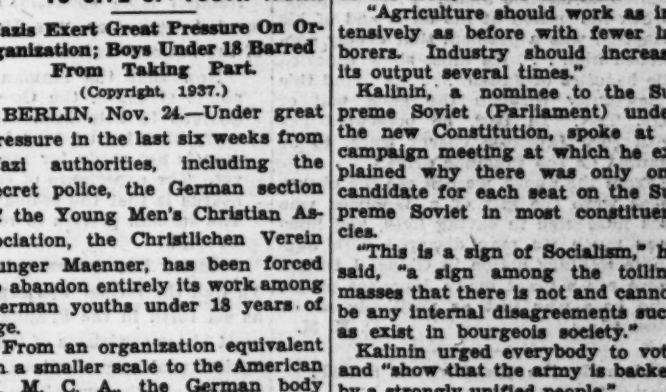
"This is a sign of Socialism," he said, "a sign among the toiling masses that there is not and cannot be any internal disagreements such as exist in bourgeois society."

Kalinin urged everybody to vote and "show that the army is backed by a strongly unified people."

The Economic Council, consisting of the Premier, three Vice-Premiers and a representative of trade unions, will take charge of plans for industrial and agricultural production, supplies of goods and raw materials, prices, wages and working conditions.

The council was empowered to insure fulfillment of industrial plans in the drive to increase lagging production.

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	30-36 Inch High	\$3.25
IRISH JUNIPER	3-4 Foot High	\$2.25
	4-8 Foot High	\$3.00
GOLDEN ANBOVITAE	18-24 Inch High	\$1.75
	24-30 Inch High	\$2.25
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	24-30 Inch High	\$4.25

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DEATHS

ATWATER, RICHARD—Mon. Nov. 22, 1937, at 10:30 a. m., of pneumonia, at his home, 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis. Buried at St. Mary's Cemetery. Central funeral home, 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis. Central funeral home, 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis.

BARRETT, JACOB C.—Mon. Nov. 22, 1937, at 10:30 a. m., of pneumonia, at his home, 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis. Buried at St. Mary's Cemetery. Central funeral home, 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis. Central funeral home, 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis.

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LOST AND FOUND
Miscellaneous
BILFOLD—Lost: containing personal credentials of Alfred Hurt; reward, \$10.00. Finder, please return to 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

COAL AND COKE
ALL COAL PUT IN FREE
When delivered in full load. C. O. D. 1 TON, \$2.35, \$3.75, \$4.25. Discount 10% on cash. Super Value—1 ton, \$5.00; 3/4 ton, \$3.75; 1/2 ton, \$2.50. Open House. 24 hours. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

CE. 0700 Ask About CE. 0700
St. Clair Co. St. Louis 10. CE. 0700
Heat Wave — \$3.25
MARISSA — \$3.75
Super Value — \$5.00
Super Value — \$3.75
Super Value — \$2.50
Super Value — \$1.25
Super Value — \$0.75
Super Value — \$0.50
Super Value — \$0.25
Super Value — \$0.10
Super Value — \$0.05
Super Value — \$0.02
Super Value — \$0.01

Washed Canteen Nut, \$2.90
St. Clair Co. St. Louis 10. CE. 0700
Heat Wave — \$3.25
MARISSA — \$3.75
Super Value — \$5.00
Super Value — \$3.75
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MODERNIZATION
UPHOLSTERING
Expert work estimates free. Phone 4700. Room 100. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

PAINTING
Painting, papering, wall washing. Call Frank. CE. 9300. 6011 Washington. St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

PLUMBERS
Plumbing, heating, new and old work. Estimates cheerfully given. H. J. Kutz. 1115 E. 12th St., St. Louis. CE. 0880.

RADIO SERVICE
HOME RADIO SERVICE CO.
GR. 4447
2140 S. Grand—3817 Lafayette—2137 & Palm

ROOFING AND SIDING
If your roof leaks or needs repair, call us. We will estimate and repair. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

STORAGE, MOVING, EXPRESS
Branch moved from 1001 N. Grand St. to 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

UPHOLSTERING
Upholstering, slip covers; done at home. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

WALL PAPER HANGING
Papering, painting, reasonable prices. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

WASHING MACHINE REPAIR
Expert repair, reasonable prices. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

WEATHERSTRIPPING
Weatherstripping, caulking. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

BEAUTY CULTURE
MARINELLO
International established 1924. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

DRESSMAKING—MILLINERY
Dressmaking, designing, alterations. 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

HELP WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS
Couple—Rooming house; basement room; 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

SALESWORK
Saleswork, 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

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ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY
Amenities, 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

ALPINE HOTEL
412 Pine
New heating plant; all rooms with bath; 4 weeks only.

NEW PLAZA HOTEL
3000 Olive
Offers special rates; 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

APARTMENTS
All kinds of condition; 1001 N. Grand St., St. Louis 10. CE. 0880.

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WEDNESDAY,
NOVEMBER 24, 1937.

HOTELS

[illegible]

CLOTHING FOR SALE
\$39—FUR COATS—\$59

[illegible]

West

West
 RD, 5830—Attractive 2, 3, 4
 completely furnished; sleeping
 cab. Cabany 0591.
 RD, 5849A—3 rooms, com-
 plete; Frigidaire; adults.
 RD, 5812 — Attractive 2d
 complete; refrigeration; c.
 RD, 4361—1-2-3 rooms, s.
 and electric refrigerator.
 RD, 5833—2 room apartment,
 finished; electric refrigerator;
 OLKTON, 520 N.—Apartment
 complete; reasonable. Franklin 15
 RD, 5173—2 well furnish-
 ed; refrigeration; garage; \$7.
 RINGTON, 4157—Desirable,
 efficiency; dressing closet.
 RD, 5196—Efficiency,
 1 or 2; \$25.
 MODORE APTS., 5316 PER-
 available, 1 very desirable nee
 2d, 1 unfurnished, 1 complete
 and hotel room; switchboard
 service. RO. 0220.
 RD APTS.—Skinker and
 See manager.

[illegible]

USED AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

Bargain Basement
SPECIALS

700 '32 Plymouth Sedan	\$128	635 '36 Plymouth, 2-Door	\$395
Harley Motorcycle	128	650 '36 Olds 2-Door Trg.	495
689 '32 Chrysler Coupe	128	655 '38 Zephyr Sedan	530
710 '31 Buick Sedan	148	709 '31 Ford Sedan	128
671 '33 P. D. Plymouth Coach	158	685A '32 Ford Cabriolet	158
700 '32 Dodge Sedan	158	702A '32 Ford Coupe	158
693 '33 Pontiac Coupe	228	638A '34 Ford Coupe	198
731 '31 Willys Sedan	395	731 '31 Ford Coupe	285
700 '36 Olds Lux 2-door	385	683A '35 Ford Sedan	285
702 '36 Ford Sedan	385	731 '31 Ford Coupe	285

CHEAPIES

725A '28 Ford Coupe	\$48	726 '29 Chev. Sedan	\$48
705 '30 Ford Roadster	68	711A '30 Buick Coupe	48
740A '28 Buick 2-door	58	730 '31 Chev. Sedan	48
728 '29 Olds Sedan	48	711A '30 Ford Coupe	38
672 '29 Chev. Coupe	48	689 '28 Chev. Sedan	68
699 '31 Chev. Sedan	68	712 '30 Chev. Sedan	78

CHECK THE STOCK NUMBERS—YOU CAN'T BE FOOLED.

E. M. STIVERS, Inc.

3655-57-59-61-63-65-67-69 OLIVE STREET, NEAR GRAND
100% OF OTHER CARS TO CHOOSE FROM
A DIRECT FACTORY FORD DEALERUSED
AUTOMOBILES

CITY MOTOR

Wanted
Needs 100 cars at once; any make or model; cash waiting; see me before selling.
CITY MOTOR SALES, 4731 EASTON.
WE PAY TOP RISING PRICES
For all models; 500 cars needed
badly. 2819 Gravois. LA. 3006.ALL AUTOS bought; cash; we need them.
2313 S. Grand. TR. 8922.100 CARS WANTED—Large models; cash; bring them; Monahan, 718 N. Kingshighway.
CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED—FOR CASH;
TOP PRICES; TR. 7. VANDEVENTER.
CARS WANTED—Bring this, get cash; 2750
Motor, 2700 S. Grand. TR. 6280.For Hire
TRUCKS—For rent without delivery; stake or
stake bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.Cabriolets for Sale
OLDS—'31 sport; 48 months; run-
able; \$75 today. TR. 8922.PLYMOUTH—'37 convertible; cabriolet;
2600 miles; run metal; gray; new-car
guarantee; \$760.
MIDCITY MOTORS, 6425 EASTON.Coaches for Sale
'35 Buick Small Coach; built-in; \$345
truck. Barney's, 4415 Manchey.CHEVROLET—Coach, latest 1937; de luxe;
as new; \$405; terms. 9225 Easton.
CHEVROLET—1936 coach; cleanest car in
town; 4000 miles; run metal; gray; new-car
guarantee; \$760.
CHEVROLET—Coach, 1931; perfect; \$885;
also 1928, 325, 2925 Easton.'37 Ford Tudor, \$525
5125 Easton, 821 Ford Month.MONARCH '31 Ford Tudor, \$145
845 Easton, 810 Ford Month.MONARCH '31 Ford Tudor, \$145
845 Easton, 810 Ford Month.FORD—'35 Tudor; extra good; radio;
heater. BARFORD CHEV., 5127 DELMAR.RECHTEN MOTOR, 7400 S. BROADWAY
FORD—'37 Tudor Sedan; extra good;
low mileage. BARFORD CHEV., 5127 DELMAR.FORD—'35 Tudor; extra good; radio;
heater. BARFORD CHEV., 5127 DELMAR.FORD—'35 Tudor; extra good; radio;
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heater. BARFORD CHEV., 5127 DELMAR.FORD—'35 Tudor; extra good; radio;
heater. BARFORD CHEV., 5127 DELMAR.

Prospective USED CAR BUYERS Watch the Want Ads to Make Their Selections

USED AUTOMOBILES

1936
CORD
SEDAN

This super-smart sport car of America has original French gray finish—beautifully trimmed in Madeira Maroon Broadcloth, equipped with radio. Wonderful condition throughout. Priced at \$995.

Terms Trade
Oliver Cadillac Co.
4140 Laclede JE. 30831110 CREDIT on new Plymouth; make offer.
Box F-408, Post-Dispatch.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

INTERNATIONAL—For two-ton truck;
body; 1936 one-ton International
truck; stake body; in good condition;
1936 one-ton International truck; stake
body; in good condition; 1936 one-ton
International truck; stake body; in good
condition; 1936 one-ton International
truck; stake body; in good condition.
MIDCITY, 4241 N. Grand at Carter.

BRAND-NEW '37 PLYMOUTH

Commercial Sales Division; big discount.
MIDCITY, 4241 N. Grand at Carter.

Batteries

75c Battery Charge
15 DAYS USE RENTAL
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
SERVICE STATION
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
1448 N. Grand, 2700 South
KINGSHIGHWAY GRAND BLVD.
(Small Deposit on Rentals)House and Commercial Trailers
For SaleHOUSE TRAILERS—3, brand-new;
Haver, 2, 1936; 1, 1937; 1, 1938;
used trailer, \$100.
GILDER MOTOR, 5633 GRAVOIS.

SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

4200 CENTURY DRIVE
TROUBLEIf you need up to \$300,
come in or phone us
Today. All Loan Plans.
Charges are 2 1/2% on Unpaid
Balance. Monthly Payments.
25% Monthly on Unpaid Balance.
25% Monthly on Unpaid Balance.

PERSONAL FINANCE CO.

215 First Blvd. GA. 4157
230 Paul Brown Bldg. GA. 2125
1845 Broadway, 1845 Broadway
7370 Manchester Ave. MI. 2528
East St. Louis, 344 Missouri Ave.
East St. Louis, 344 Missouri Ave.\$20 to \$300
LOANS
Without EndorsersMADE SAME DAY YOU APPLY
You can apply for a loan on fur-
niture, car, or plain note. If you
can make regular monthly pay-
ments. Up to 20 months to repay.
No money fees charged.
25% Monthly on Unpaid Balance.

NEW OFFICE

3548 South Grand, cor. Gravois
3rd Floor, Phone GRAND 3021STUDEBAKER
BARGAINS1935 President Sedan, clean—\$345
1934 Dictator Sedan—395
1933 Dictator Sedan—395
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ET LOSSES PREDOMINATE IN THE BOND MARKET

...	88	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	bore the brunt of the selling on additional
...	88	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	indications of an unchecked industrial re-
...	74	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	cession.
7.	10	71	69 1/2	71	Armour of Delaware 4s lost more than
56.	32	58 1/2	57	57 1/2	three, closing at 79 1/2, and International
8.	26	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	Paper 5s were off about the same as
94.	40	80	79	80	92 1/2. Down fractions to about two were
...	39	49	45 1/2	45 1/2	

[illegible]

08.	114	114	114	market.
7	104	104	104	Gains were usually made of
3	92	92	92	small trades in the morning. Le
3	92	92	92	clude Chrysler lost a point. Wagner
53	75	75	75	Electric sold up a fraction.
1	108	108	108	In the afternoon Dr. Pepper sold
1	108	108	108	lower after a higher start while
4	84	84	84	Wagner Electric closed higher.
47	50	50	50	Sculin Steel preference also was
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114	114	114	
7	66	66	66	
3	92	92	92	
3	92	92	92	
53	75	75	75	
1	108	108	108	
1	108	108	108	
4	84	84	84	
47	50	50	50	
6	104	104	104	
75	114			

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66																																		

[illegible]

DIVIDEND OF \$1.25 A SHARE

Disbursement will amount to \$2.75 a Share the Total for 1937.	Wagner Electric directors declared a dividend of \$1.25 a common share payable Dec. 20 to stockholders of record Dec. 2. The disbursement will bring to \$2.75 a
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22	58	58	58
22	58	58	58
4	101	101	101
3	82	80	82
3	104	104	104
3	104	104	104
15	10	10	10
2	53	53	53
6	57	57	57
3	31	31	31
1	108	108	108
4	106	106	106
3	30	29	30
10	30	30	30
4	30	30	30
3	30	30	30

9	7	10%	10%	10%	early foreign support, eased under liquidation.
2	11	11	11	11	March retracted from 8.00 to 7.95 and in
2	11	11	11	11	midafternoon was selling at 7.97, with the
10	5	10%	10%	10%	bidder bidding from four points
5	6	13	13	13	higher to two lower.
27	48	46%	48		Cotton futures opened steady, up 1 to
2	18	18	18	18	18, ending at 10.00, 10.00, 10.00.
2	18	18	18	18	December relatively heavy on selling
2	18	18	18	18	against 42 notices.
1	2	5%	5%	5%	January 7.85; 7.85; January 7.81;
2	1	5%	5%	5%	March 7.97; May 8.04; July 8.05; October
2	1	5%	5%	5%	8.16.
2	1	5%	5%	5%	The number of December notices, how-
2	1	5%	5%	5%	ever, proved to be under expectations and

2	25	25%	25%
2	25	25%	25%
2	50	48%	48%
2	48	46%	47%
10	48	46%	47%
1	49	49	49
1	99	99%	99%
3	52	52%	52%
1	84	83%	83%

*Ex-rights. a-Also
 e-Paid last year. f-Pay-
 Declared or paid so far
 g-Declared or paid so far
 h-Declared or declared this year.

in the foregoing table
the semi-annual declaration,
noted, special or extra
included.

RUBBER MARKET

Nov. 24.—Crude rubber, fu-
cyl, 2 to 10 higher. De-
4.97. May 14.73b.

York Sugar.

Oil production is up

Nov. 24.—Raw sugar was
and the spot price was
No. 4 sale was concluded
Philippines for Decem-
ber at 3.30c.
quiet. January No. 3 sold
2.35c, or one point net
below milling unchanged to
at or at midday. The No. 4
changed at 4.75 to 4.85c
unchanged.

closed barely steady, un-			
wer.			
Sales.	High.	Low.	Closes.
2,36	2,35	2,35b	
2,36	2,35	2,34b	
2,37	2,37	2,36b	
2,37	2,37	2,37b	

YEAR-END DIVIDENDS, OTHERS, DISBURSED

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A payment of \$2 on the common stock of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. was announced today by the company, resulting in some instances from disbursements to avoid the Federal tax on undistributed profits.

Westinghouse directors declared a dividend on the participating preferred stock of \$2. The latest on the common, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 7, brought the year's distributions on the stock to \$12.

Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co. announced a special dividend of 40 cents on the common stock and one of the stock of record Dec. 6. The regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents was also declared, payable Jan. 3 to stock of record Dec. 6.

Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp. announced a dividend of 40 cents on the common stock and one of the stock of record Dec. 3. An initial dividend of 20 cents on the common was paid Dec. 21, 1936.

Directors of American Power & Light Co., with operating units in Pacific, Western and Southern states, declared a dividend of \$1.12 1/2 on the \$6 preferred stock and \$3 1/2 on the \$5 preferred stock, both payable Dec. 20 to stock of record Dec. 2. The company stated these payments are equal to three-quarters the quarterly dividend normally paid Jan. 1, 1938, based on income actually received, though earned from its subsidiaries provided only about 80 per cent of full requirements.

Directors of American Locomotive Company declared a dividend of \$7 on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 20 to stockholders of record Dec. 6. As of Dec. 30, accumulations on last payment on the preferred was \$15 of last year.

Directors of Anaconda Copper Mining Co. declared a dividend of 50 cents on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 3. The company has three copper companies controlled by Anaconda. A disbursement of 50 cents was ordered for Andes Copper Mining, against the previous payment of 25 cents in 1937. Copper and a dividend of \$1 on Chile Copper compared with 50 cents previously.

Matheson Alkali Works, announced a year-end dividend of 52 1/2 cents on the common, and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred, both payable Dec. 23 to stockholders of record Dec. 1. The payment on the common brought the year's total to \$1.65.

Directors of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. declared an extra dividend of 25 cents a share, both payable Dec. 24, of record Dec. 10.

Rubens Co., manufacturer of building materials, announced a quarterly cash dividend of 15 cents and a year-end dividend of \$1.40, face value, of 4 per cent notes both payable Dec. 20 to stock of record Dec. 6.

Directors of American Smelting & Refining Co. declared a special dividend of \$1 on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to stock of record Dec. 1. In November the company paid \$1.75.

A regular quarterly payment also was declared on Greene Canades shares, payable Dec. 13 to holders of record Dec. 4. A special payment of \$1.25 was ordered in September.

American Petroleum & Transport Co. announced a dividend of \$1, payable Dec. 21 to stock of record Dec. 7. It was paid in seven-year 3 1/4 per cent notes, per following the procedure adopted in paying the previous dividend of 60 cents in December.

DENVER, Nov. 24.—Directors of the Great Western Sugar Co. today declared regular quarterly dividends of 40 cents a share on common stock and \$1.75 a share on preferred stock. The dividend was made payable Jan. 2, 1938, to stockholders on record as of Dec. 15. The company has outstanding 1,800,000 shares of common stock and 150,000 shares of preferred stock.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 24.—The Wheeling Steel Corporation's board of directors today declared a dividend of \$1.25 on the new \$5 preferred stock and a dividend of \$1.50 on the 8 per cent preferred, both payable Dec. 25 to stockholders of record Dec. 11. The directors also voted to extend the time for exchange of the 6 per cent preferred stock for the new \$5 preferred, under a plan of recapitalization recently announced until Dec. 31.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—The Union Trust Co., ship chandlers, announced today an extra dividend of 10 cents payable Dec. 20 to stockholders of record Dec. 10. The dividends increase to \$1 per share the amount paid by the concern this year.

LEAD, ZINC AND COPPER

Lead was steady at \$4.85 per 100 pounds in St. Louis today. Zinc was steady at \$5.50 per 100 pounds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Copper, steady; electrolytic spot and future, \$16.75; spot, \$16.80. Tin, steady; spot, heavy and future, \$51.87 1/2. Lead, steady; spot, New York, \$5.05; East St. Louis, \$4.85. Zinc, steady; East St. Louis spot and future, \$5.50. Iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum and wolframium unchanged.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Chestnut: standard spot \$17 1/4; future \$17 1/4. Tin: electrolytic spot, bid 442; asked 442. Tin spot \$184.10; future \$184.50. Lead spot \$16.80; future \$16.80. Zinc spot \$14.18; future \$14.18. Copper closed steady, 5 to 8 higher. Sales, 240,000 pounds.

High. Low. Close

December — 4.65 4.65 4.65

March — 4.65 4.64 4.64

Zinc futures closed steady and unchanged. Sales 200,000 pounds.

December — 4.80 4.78 4.78

Straits tin futures closed quiet, 30 higher. No sales.

CARLOADINGS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Revenue freight carloadings on railroads reporting today for the week ended Nov. 20 included:

Nov. 20, Prev. Wk. Year Ago

Burlington — 25,905 26,841 28,779

N. Y. Central — 75,433 81,332 81,040

Norfolk & Western — 22,425 28,148 27,775

Pennsylvania — 90,425 98,663 117,669

Ches. & Ohio — 28,781 36,627 37,569

Pere Marq. — 10,885 11,439 12,563

N. Y. C. & St. L. — 13,447 13,727 15,004

Steel orders placed.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—An order for 4500 tons of sheet piling for construction of its new coal unloading dock at the Pennsylvania Railroad to Jones & Langbein Steel Corporation, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation has received a contract for 525 tons of bearing piles for the same job.

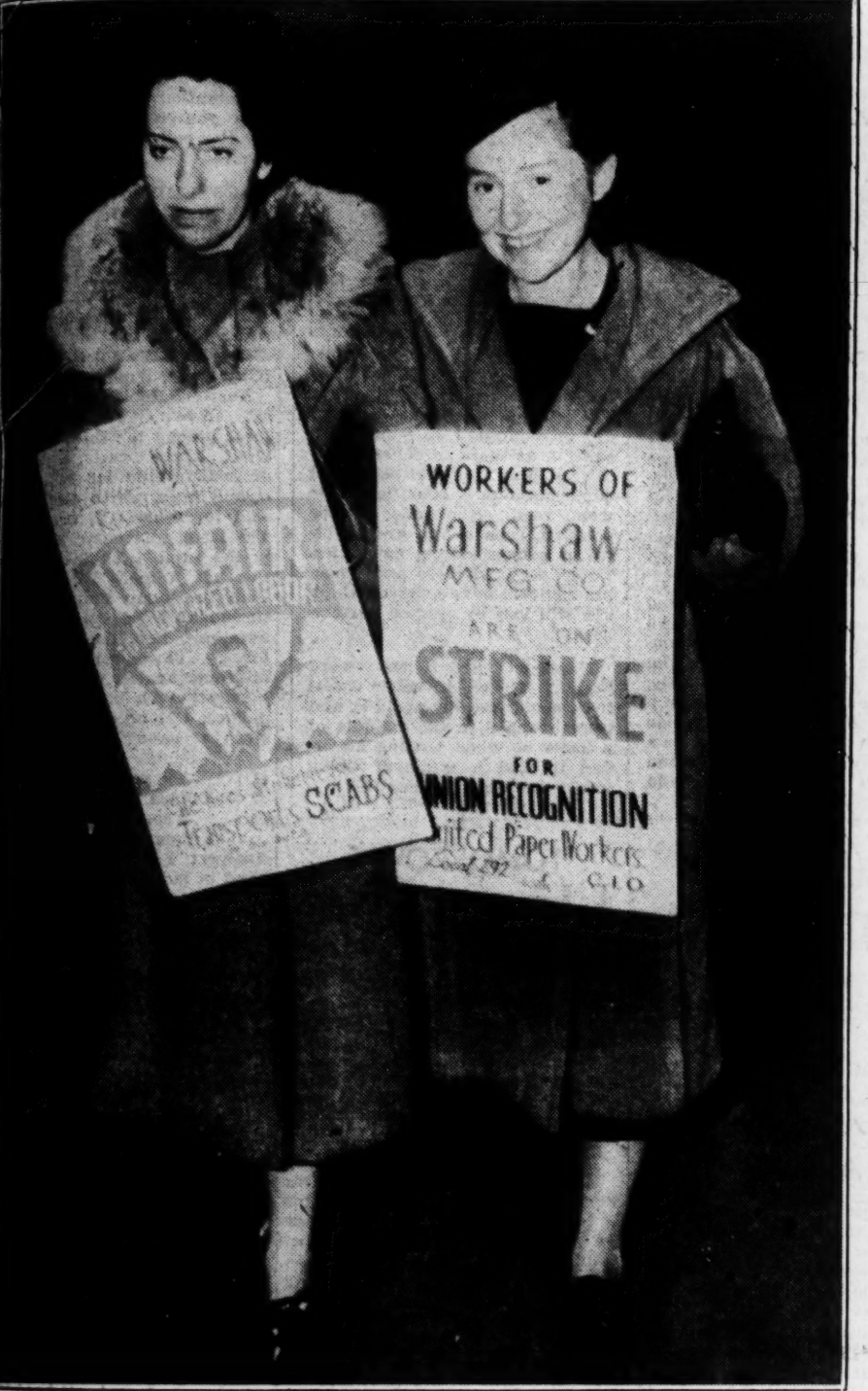
Gaylord Container Division.

Directors of Gaylord Container Corporation today declared an extra dividend of 25 cents and the regular dividend of 25 cents a share on the outstanding common stock together with the regular quarterly dividend of 6 1/2 cents on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Nov. 24.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1937. PAGES 1-6D

PICKETING HER FATHER



Anna Warshaw, at right, in the line with strikers picketing the plant of her father, Nathan Warshaw, in New York City. Warshaw says his daughter is a Communist and that he will retire on Jan. 1 and devote his time and money to fighting radicals.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Early morning scene at Ford Motor Co. plant, Sarah street and Forest Park boulevard, where the United Automobile Workers have called a strike, showing police after opening up the picket line.

—Associated Press Photo.

311.42 MILES PER HOUR

Captain George E. T. Eyston after breaking the automobile speed record on the Bonneville Salt Flats, in Utah.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

A RECORD is like a rule—it ain't no good once it's been broken. There's a certain class of people who figure that if you've broken a rule for somebody else, you oughta do it for them. It's like the time a travelin' salesman rushed into the depot back home and told the depot agent he wanted to take the midnight train to St. Louis. The agent says "That train don't stop here." The sales-

man says "Yes, but I've just got to catch it! I have'ta be in St. Louis in the morning." The depot agent says "The train don't stop here." Finally the salesman gave the agent a direct look and said "Did that train ever stop for anybody?" The agent said "Yes—once it stopped for Jesse James!"

(Copyright, 1937.)



POLICE OPENING WAY FOR CARS AT FORD STRIKE



"MOTHER GOOSE" MURAL THAT CAUSED CONTROVERSY



It was painted by Bernice Cross of Washington and placed in the Children's Tuberculosis Hospital at Glenn Dale, Md. Dr. George C. Ruhland, the institution's health officer, said it was "grotesque" and ordered it painted out. Now he announces he will ask for an art commission to pass upon it.

LIFE OF THE PARTY



A Japanese trooper does a dance for his compatriots in a field outside Shanghai.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

UNIFORMS FOR ST. LOUIS COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFFS



These uniforms, of two shades of blue, are the first St. Louis County deputy sheriffs have worn. The officers purchased the outfits themselves, for while they were authorized, there were no funds available for the purpose. The deputies are Edward Schallom, Jacob Pfeiffer and A. J. Fassler.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: I DATED a girl off and on for about 12 years, then we quit. A couple of years later she married. She sent me an announcement and I wrote back and congratulated her, wishing her luck and happiness, etc. Then in a month or so I wrote and asked her if she still had any fraternal ring and pins, etc. If so, I'd appreciate getting them back. I didn't hear from her. In about another month, I wrote her mother, asking her to ascertain if she still had them, and if so, that I would appreciate getting them back, but I didn't hear from her either.

Did I do wrong in writing and asking for them back? They were not presents but I had just loaned them to her. I also told her mother if she had lost or misplaced them to just forget about them.

MISTREATED. It is surprising that the girl and her mother do not understand the customs about fraternal rings and pins, and even so, since you have reminded them and asked for the ring and pin, it is more surprising that they should ignore this request and make no reply whatever to your letter.

I do not know of any way, however, to force the matter. I believe you would be justified in writing again, assuming that your letter was not received, and say that you expect these things to be returned to you.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM INTRODUCING some young people not long ago, I said, "Mary Brown, John Smith," but my folks say I was all wrong; that I should have said, "Miss Brown, Mr. Smith." I want to do things just right and so please inform me which should be introduced first, the boy or the girl? And about a young person being introduced to an older person.

I thank you. PUZZLED. A boy should always be introduced to the girl—even an older man, should be presented to the girl. Of course, if he is older and is a prominent person, an Ambassador, famous artist, high church official or a person prominently before the public because of his distinction, the young girl would be presented to him; in certain circumstances, even an older woman would be presented to a famous man.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM a girl and a freshman in high school. I am thinking of "having a riddle" party and this, being my first party of that sort, I have a few questions to ask you.

Should it be a mixed party or just girls? What would be a nice number to ask? What games should we play? I will appreciate any suggestions for a party of this kind. Please print as soon as possible. DOUBTFUL.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM 14 years old. About three weeks ago, I met a boy. Very soon they began coming over to my house. Not being used to male callers I felt a little backward; but soon got over it. However, they came almost every afternoon since I met them.

These boys are nice boys and I like their company and we usually talk on books, politics and ambitions of our own. Do you think there is anything wrong with this? Someone suggested that I was a fool because I permitted them to come so much when they had not asked me to go out with them, or spent any money on me. I don't ask them to go out with them or see any reason why a girl cannot make a pal of a boy, do you?

MARY. I would say that the coming, every afternoon, is too much. It is overdoing the visitor, pal, comrade, beau or whatever you may name them. If you want to keep a friendship, either boy or girl, make yourself a little bit scarce. As likely as not, these boys will have just as sudden a whim to stay away; then they will have you guessing, even if they do not hurt your feelings.

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



The Original Thanksgiving Day Vision

By Elsie Robinson

THANKSGIVING day—how seldom we stop to think what it really means. We're used to that meaning over with glib gravitas and cranberry sauce, turkey and pumpkin pie. But Thanksgiving day isn't an eating day, at the start. There was a deeper reason behind it... something that should have been a reality now, in these days of growing tumult and confusion.

A frost-rimmed day—the pale sky heavy with the threat of snow. A few cleared fields—rough stumps still standing in the withered rows. Behind—the massed and masking blackness of the woods. Before—gray boulders and the endless, snarling sea.

And, in the center, shivering round a hand-hewn table and some bowls of food, a few warm people clad in shabby clothes. We've gilded that scene so gaily... pictured them flocking, radiant and triumphant, to a banquet board. But I wonder how much radiance there really was! They had known dreadful hardship in that year, those simple souls. They had come to their venture poorly prepared—lacking bare necessities, much less luxuries—driven out by a degenerate autocracy which hated their austerity.

Those first months had left scars which would never heal. Nightmares suffering... pitiful graves. Hunger by day and horror by night... and a loneliness that clung with even crueler fangs than the new world's wilderness beasts. Now, in these circling woods, savage eyes peered, watching their chance. Now, in that stormy sky, there brooded the promise of killing cold.

AND YET THEY WERE COME TO GIVE THANKS! For what? A scanty meal bought, literally, at the cost of their lives? An hour of nearness, hedged about with fear? Bitter as the old world life had been, it had offered them more than that. But they had something which the old world could not give... something which no other nation had ever known, no matter how rich or wise or powerful it might be. They had a vision! They had a vision—born in tears, bought with blood, sealed in sweat—a spiritual liberty! A vision of a man's right to be himself and believe in his God, as he and that God say fit.

They had a vision... and backing that vision they had the faith to follow where it called, the courage to endure whatever was needed for its establishment.

ON BROADWAY

By Walter Winchell

Memoirs of a Columnist's Girl Friday. Dear Mr. W.: Billy Rose, whose "Show of Shows" opened on the Coast to big business, due in town any edition. His chums argue he still is the master showman and are not taking his recent divorce talk seriously... Margaret Bedell left the French Casino girl show last week and sailed for London where she will wed an Argentine gold mine... Because of petitions filed by women's clubs, some of the theaters are not even billing Martha Raye's name... Tino Rossi, who introduced "Veni, Vieni, Vieni," in Europe, is called the biggest singing star in France. Tino Rossi and the others for drawing money at the boxoffice. He arrives here next week. Mrs. Will Rogers continued the flash about her son Jimmy going to wed a society girl.

Loretta Young's contract is being held up because she wants a clause giving her different love interests in her films. She has no squawk about Tyrone Power—but she feels it will weary audiences being in the same picture with him so much. Mrs. Jimmy Walker and Evelyn Wagner, the Senator's niece, are opening a swanky sector posy store... The hairdressers are having a tough time getting women to wear their hair high on their heads. Makes them all look 11 years older.

I'm mad about "Rosalee" from the MGM flicker of that name—what a swing it has. Arthur Johnston phoned. Would like to use the phrase from "Sounds in the Night," to wit: "You took the words right out of my eyes." I hear the backer of the show, "Many Mansions" is Mrs. Cyrus Lynn McCormack of the Chicago wheat-trader millions... A Stokowski's experiment of using five to ten mils for the Philadelphia Orchestra broadcasts (instead of the usual one mil) is considered a flop by the radio engineers.

I hear Simone sings that half-English half-French ditty... Hildegarde does it at the Ritz, and delightfully... Aunt Jemima was singing her case against the sponsors of the "Aunt Jemima" program for a tall fee... That 30-year-old Count Dackhoff, listed as a descendant of Peter the Great, is one of the best-known best performers since "Morning Glory." "And don't let them tell you the 'road' is dead. Washington, frimfrance, won't book a play if it runs in Baltimore first... Ward Greene's forthcoming play, "Honey," is a cinch to elicit according to some drama critics who have read the manuscript.

R. K. O. can't figure out why the movie version of "Stage Door" is doing only spotty business throughout the country, considering it has Leatrice Joy's best performance since "Morning Glory." "And don't let them tell you the 'road' is dead. Washington, frimfrance, won't book a play if it runs in Baltimore first... Ward Greene's forthcoming play, "Honey," is a cinch to elicit according to some drama critics who have read the manuscript.

Jack Pearl's middle initial is "H." Says it stands for "Ham"—he so christened himself years ago to beat the critics to it... January 1st will signal the arrival of the first Thanksgiving picture, "The Backer." George Jessel says he will heckle the movie chatterers regularly on his Sunday afternoon show—his last one was really funny. "White Skin Soap" first. "Without a Country" is the probable

Factors That Help Control Tuberculosis

Education in Precautionary Measures, Better Food and Care Have Part.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THERE is a kind of an eternal dispute that goes on concerning the reason for the decline in tuberculosis. There is no question about the facts. In the last 50 years the death rate from tuberculosis has been reduced more than half. In the last 30 years, it has gone from the position of "Captain of the Men of Death," the most frequent cause of death, to the seventh most frequent.

In 1900 more than 200 people per 100,000 population died of the disease. In 1935 this was cut down to nearly 60 per 100,000. Tuberculosis was the only disease in the United States which showed a decline in 1935 from 1934. There are, of course, still plenty of cases and still much work to be done. It is estimated that there are over 500,000 active cases in the United States.

The task of instructing these people in how to take care of themselves and how to prevent giving the disease to others is done through many agencies. Long ago, the facilities of the private practitioner were found to be inadequate to proper control and eradication. States and cities have put up special sanitariums, and through the Tuberculosis Association, an active campaign in forcing out cases which should be under treatment goes on constantly. In this work the money which is derived from the Christmas seals is very useful.

This idea was started by Miss Bissell in Delaware in 1907. She raised \$3000 towards building a hospital for children sick with tuberculosis. In 1910 the National Tuberculosis Association took this idea up and made it a nation-wide thing. So buy your Christmas seals as generously as circumstances will permit.

Of course, other factors have operated to bring about the decline in the incidence of tuberculosis. The general nutrition of the world is better than it was 80 years ago. Food is more wholesome, it has better government supervision, it is distributed more evenly, and there are more people in the world who are better fed. The food supply which used to occur in the course of a year. Nor any more do we have periods of famine. If the whole world goes to war we might expect a period of famine, but that is not the case now.

Certainly a very important feature, which it seems to me cannot be disregarded in preventing the spread of tuberculosis, is the campaign which is being waged against spitting in public places many years ago. I remember very vividly the first lesson I ever learned in preventive medicine was to be obtained by sending 10 cents in to the "Spitting" campaign. The stock market slump cost one famous labor leader 200 Gs... Lightning struck June Powers, a Loew's State street scout just picked her for a screen test!

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in to the "Spitting" campaign. The stock market slump cost one famous labor leader 200 Gs... Lightning struck June Powers, a Loew's State street scout just picked her for a screen test!

A Sense of Humor

By Dale Carnegie



A SENSE of humor has its place in every business man's code. Knowing when to laugh or to create a laugh is a most valuable bit of knowledge. Lady Astor, Virginia's contribution to the British Parliament, has won out with most of those hard-boiled Conservatives largely through her sense of humor and her ability to laugh at a joke on herself.

It didn't set well with the British people that the first woman to take her seat in the House of Lords was an American. She was scorned privately and publicly, and her fellow members in Parliament did everything they could to make her life miserable. Did she complain? Not a bit of it. Did she cower, back down and stay at home? She did not. She went right ahead and spoke her mind at those meetings, smilingly, happily, as if she had been made most welcome.

When someone interrupted her speech to tell her to go home and take care of her kids, she laughingly pointed to several young folk in the Visitors' Gallery and said, "I brought most of them here with me." Then she started her speech again.

When a heckler shouted "You're not for the common people," she came back at him with a laugh, and the ally, "Well, wouldn't you like to be a millionaire? If there is anyone here who wouldn't like to be a millionaire, please let's have him stand up." No one rose, and sympathy swung her way.

Consideration For Those Who Do Not Smoke. Some Advice for Young People About the Use of Tobacco. By Angelo Patri. YOUNG people who must smoke to be comfortable ought to observe the few rules that society has laid down to insure the comfort of those who cannot be comfortable while other people smoke.

When visiting it is bad manners to begin smoking if nobody else is smoking. It is not polite to ask your hostess if you can smoke if nobody else is smoking. Wait. Your hostess may object to smoking in the house, or she may not. If you ask her permission she feels obligated to give it. But she won't feel obligated to invite you to her house again, and that may not be just what you would like.

When you smoke be sure you have a tray at hand to care for the dead match and the ashes and the remains. Don't scatter the ashes on the floor and say that they will help the rugs. They don't. Don't shake them into the folds or draperies or behind the cushions of your chair. The hostess likes those draperies and cushions, and they have cost her money and effort. And don't use the fireplace as an ash receiver. A fireplace ought to be a beautiful, respectful space, and refuse of sorts is no addition to its atmosphere.

An Absolute Force Bid In Bridge Game

Jump Response in New Suit Demands Partner Continue Action.

By Ely Culbertson

Ely Culbertson is conducting through this column a running examination of bridge players. Rate yourself by subtracting from 100 the points for each wrong answer.

YESTERDAY'S questions were: Question 47: The bidding has been: South West North East 1 heart Pass 1 spade Pass? Of the following rebids by South, which would be the strongest? (A) three hearts; (B) three clubs; (C) two no trump.

Answer: Rebid (B) is the strongest. In fact, it is the only absolute force among the three different rebids. Three hearts, a jump rebid of South's first bid, is only a strong urge, which also may be said for rebid (C), two no trumps. The latter, of course, shows trump in the suit, but it is only a suggestion but a more balanced pattern than the jump heart rebid. The three club rebid (B) is a jump in a new suit, and hence, an absolute force. (Two points demerit for improper answer.)

Question 48: In which bidding sequence, (D) or (E), has South the stronger hand? South West North East (D) 1 spade 1 no trump Pass Pass (E) 1 spade 1 no trump Pass Pass? Answer: South has the stronger hand in bidding sequence D. A take-out double is stronger than a bid or rebid. By doubling, South invites a bid from his partner in any one of at least three suits, or a "take-out pass" to the double. (Two points demerit for improper answer.)

TODAY'S QUESTION. Question 49: The bidding goes: South West North East 1 heart Pass 1 spade Pass? Which now is the stronger bid for South to make: (F) three spades; (G) four spades? Match point duplicate. South, dealer. East-West vulnerable. A Q 8 7 Q 10 8 6 3 J 9 4 K N

THE BIDDING: South West North East Pass Pass 1 spade Pass 1 no trump Pass Pass Double Pass Pass Pass. North's third hand bid was pretty light but, at match point duplicate, it was a good bid. When the double of one no trump was bid in by West for penalties, North was far from happy, but decided to gamble it out rather than increase the contract to two hearts.

West opened the club Jack Dummy's king won and a low heart was led to the king. West was and, recognizing that his partner must have a very good diamond suit, since he could have little to show to his partner, East led the queen and king, then despite his disappointment over the loss of the suit, cashed the ace. Meanwhile, West hastily ridded himself of two clubs, thereby directing East to abandon the diamond suit. East read the situation correctly and returned a low spade. The king forced the ace and, on the play of the spade queen, West carefully unlocked his jack. Another trick was added to East's tally. The fourth round of the suit and then still shutting declarer out of his own hand, returned a heart. West still had to make a heart trick that turned out to be the setting trick for a good East-West match point score.

ADVERTISING. Most Women Don't Need Beauty Parlor. This gentle bile-producer might help! Sallow complexion and pimply skin are often not a matter of cosmetics, but of next war coming. Constipation can be a serious health problem. Mental dullness, early fading of hair, sleeplessness, constipation, loss of appetite, hyperacidity can all be caused by it. Keep regular. If more than a day goes by, use Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. This famous laxative has been used for millions. It does not shock the intestinal system. And in addition, it stimulates the secretion of bile without the discomfort of drastic or irritating cathartics. Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at your druggists, 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. "You may seem to be in the best of health, but if you are not regular, you are not healthy. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets help keep you regular, contain no harmful drugs, and are the only laxative that is one of the reasons why Olive Tablets have unsurpassed effectiveness."

THE M

An Authentic

I was, alas, too old a hand to quire to be incited to murder— from this official record. I did my without higher orders, because I in the tradition and knew every war by heart. Of course, my sh referred to in the Official Diaries. to do for a man to refer to him There is one bald statement in the tive. It reads: "Reinforced by engineers and pioneers, headquarters General Crozier, and brig 119th, by 3:30 p. m., was held line," and so on and on.

I owe it, however, to the me the truth, the whole wretched truth. This then is my book.

Chapter Nine: I KNOW a pacifist who was court-martialed five times, but refused to give in. He was alternately starved and over-fed, moved from place to place and kept quiescent, subjected to harsh restrictions and given every indulgence, put on parole in an unlocked cell and then put in locked confinement, told to sign documents of release and surrender without giving him warning, or time to consider; and then paraded to the House of Lords Tribunal of Appeal without request, there to be tempted by three elderly and patriotic gentlemen in severe and immaculate black coats.

But he refused to surrender to the will of others. From what I have heard from conscientious objectors who were in prison for their principles, they were more fairly treated in the civil prisons to which they were often transferred than in the military prisons where they were incarcerated at the outset. But, strangely enough, when they were held in regimental guard-rooms awaiting court-martial they usually had a fairly decent time.

Petty Grandees. Soldiers, as a rule, make every effort to avoid the infliction of pain or injury on others. When they are compelled to do so, from the stern dictates of duty, they try to do so with as much humanity as is conceivably possible in the circumstances. I am afraid that the same cannot be said of the local and civilian petty grandees whose patriotic blood is on boil, and whose minds are fired with the flames of subtle propaganda. The British court martial, in the view of many of the war-resisters with whom I have talked, was the fairest tribunal of justice one could choose to appear before. But the tribunals of exemption and appeal—composed mostly of civilians immune from the dangers and horrors of war—could by no means be so described!

As the preparations for war proceeded apace and panic already invaded the minds of our leaders, I am afraid that everything points to the fact that in the next war there will be little opportunity for honest pacifists, the out-and-out Absolutists, to emerge with their spirits unbroken. The machine will not permit them to survive so long the ranks of those who, while possibly professing to hate war, will be whipped into passions of hatred and blood-lust when the next calamity massacres reason.

Pacifist's Task. We must not wait until the next war comes. The task of the pacifist today is to do everything humanly possible in his power to prevent that next war coming. Pacifism is a personal affair—as is all true service of any kind. As such it cannot be a suitable "platform" on which to form a political party. It is encountered in every regret that it is so sparsely represented in the Conservative party. This, perhaps, is understandable when it is remembered that wars are waged for the protection of vested interests—even if they are attributed to higher motives. Many easy-going Conservatives, who have never had to do much thinking for themselves or who have it done for them by their favorite biased newspaper, have never troubled to get to the truth of these matters. The same type was found in the army to make not such a good offi-

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2 diamonds Pass
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DAILY MAGAZINE

THE MEN I KILLED

An Authentic Inside Story of War

The Road to True Peace

By Brig.-Gen. Frank P. Crozier, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

I was, alas, too old a hand at the game to require to be incited to murder—as is quite clear from this official record. I did my private shooting, without higher orders, because I had been trained in the tradition and knew every rule of the game of war by heart. Of course, my shooting is not referred to in the Official Diaries. It is not the thing to do for a man to refer to himself as a murderer. There is one bald statement in the official narrative. It reads: "Reinforced by the divisional engineers and pioneers, headquarters, under Brigadier-General Crozier, and brigade schools, the 119th, by 3:30 p. m., was holding a 4000-yard line," and so on and on.

I owe it, however, to the men I killed, to tell the truth, the whole wretched truth.

This then is my book.

—Gen. Crozier.

Chapter Nine:
I KNOW a pacifist who was court-martialed five times, but refused to give in. He was alternately starved and over-fed, moved from place to place and kept quiescent, subjected to harsh restrictions and given every indignity, put on parole in an unlocked cell and then put in locked confinement, told to sign documents of release and surrender without giving him warning or time to consider; and then paraded to the House of Lords Tribunal of Appeal without request, there to be tempted by three elderly and patriotic gentlemen in severe and immaculate black coats.

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Soldiers, as a rule, make every effort to avoid the infliction of pain or injury on others. When they are compelled to do so, from the stern dictates of duty, they try to do so with as much humanity as is conceivably possible in the circumstances. I am afraid that the same cannot be said of the local and civilian petty grandees whose patriotic blood is on the wall, and whose minds are fired with the flames of subtle propaganda. The British court martial, in the view of many of the war-resisters with whom I have talked, was the fairest tribunal of justice one could choose to appear before. But the tribunals of exemption and appeal—composed mostly of civilians immune from the dangers and horrors of war—could by no means be so described.

As the preparations for war proceeded and panic already invaded the minds of our leaders, I am afraid that everything pointed to the fact that in the next war there will be little opportunity for the honest pacifists, the out-and-out Absolutists, to emerge with their spirits unbroken. The machine will permit them to survive so long as they are not too numerous. The army is mightier than the machine.

There is no hope of that at the moment. For, although the war-resisters are greater in number than they were in 1914, they are still all too few in number compared with the ranks of those who, while possibly professing to hate war, will be whipped into passions of hatred and blood-lust when the next calamity massacres reason.

Pacifist's Task
We must not wait until the next war comes. The task of the pacifist today is to do everything humanly possible in his power to prevent the next war coming.

Pacifism is a personal affair—as is all service of any kind. As such it cannot be a suitable "platform" on which to force a political party. It is encountered in every party, although it is a matter for regret that it is so sparsely represented in the Conservative party. This, perhaps, is understandable when it is considered that war is waged for the protection of the vested interests—even if they are attributed to higher motives. Many war-going Conservatives, who have never had to do much thinking for themselves or who have it done for them by their favourite biased newspaper, have never troubled to get to the truth of these matters.

The same type was found in the army to make not such a good offi-



"While many may suffer, it will be left to the comparatively few to wage war and it will always be the 'patriotic duty' of a handful of misguided men to commit deeds of murder, as I had to do, by shooting down their own men in order that the line will be held, that the cause will be won."

country, even if at times their views do not always coincide as do their ultimate ideal.

Not long ago a pacifist objected to me because "God Save the King" was sung before a meeting in which I took part. He said he disliked the words. I said that they might possibly be improved. He said he disliked the tune. I liked it. He said it reminded him of bad days and bad deeds. I replied that it reminded me of the fanaticism of the air invasion. How much nobler the inculcation of true pacifism than this present-day dogma of a false security.

"Collective Security," in the real and truest sense of that much-demanded phrase, is the only way out—the combining of the peoples of other nations with the true pacifist outlook. This is a sane, common-sense ideal to work for. There is no room for the crude or the fanatic.

"Treacher!" shout the blind and the unbelievers.

Is it? Is it as treacherous as the gospel of rearmament, the jealous fears of militaristic governments, the provision of unsafe gas-masks for the next war, the propaganda designed to promote a feeling of false security among millions of men, women, and children whose mortal fate is in the hands of a few misguided individuals?

Treachery!

I am no Christian pacifist. Mine has been a life of service to a high moral and spiritual standard demanded from the man who is worthy of such a name. I envy the man whose religious faith is so strong that it illuminates all his existence. His path may be a difficult one—but for him it is not confused.

The idea came to me to "fall in" in the pacifist ranks when it became apparent to me, after years of fighting, that "the game was up." And, thank God, I have joined an army of peace with the same spirit that took me in the wars of my time, into the firing-line and not the bases or on the staffs. That spirit used to be called "good soldiering."

After the last war, when I wrote a book called "A Brass Hat in No Man's Land," I realized that where as we soldiers used to be able to fight for victory, to suffer and to die for it, we were no longer enabled to find strength or reason in such an ideal. For there is no longer such a thing as victory in war. There is only loss. There is nothing to be won in warfare, no lasting good—nothing but senseless slaughter, the massacre of combatants and innocents, the spread of hate and misery, and a legacy of turmoil and bloodshed for the whole world as well.

Today, the pacifist ex-servicemen far outnumber the original war-resisters. They have arrived at the truth by a more tortuous route and have suffered sorely for the same convictions. The nature of their war-resistance is the measure of their pacifist sincerity today. They, too, like the Absolutists, were martyred for their principles which were so antithetical to those of the conscientious objectors.

The two types of pacifists are now one in purpose; they form a mighty band of opinion in this

The Responsibility of the Church

THIS book is mostly about the men I killed while endeavouring to carry out the orders of my superiors in accordance with the customs of civilization then in vogue. I hold nobody responsible for the lawless acts I had to commit, but if ever there comes another catastrophe the Church dignitaries of this land will have to bear the responsibility for the humiliation of a younger generation and the loss of life.

It is useless for the Archbishop of Canterbury to recall men and women to religion, when we know the brand of religion he is holding out to us. We know what it has done and what it will do again. No good will ever be achieved by the Church until its leaders cut

the shackles of opportunism that makes them merely Civil Servants listening to the sermons of Servants of Christ listening to the Sermon on the Mount.

During the Great War, Dr. Maude Royden put a question to Mr. Lloyd George. "What," she asked, "would you do to me if I preached the Sermon on the Mount against war?"

The answer was that if it interfered with the conduct of the war, with recruiting, or the supply and manufacture of munitions, he would lock her up, under the Defense of the Realm Act!

What does that mean? Simply that, while we were at war with an enemy, we put our military banners in the cathedrals and churches, swore that God was on our side of right and prayed to Him for a mighty victory, and proceeded to lock Christ away in our catacombs of dead conscience—until the war was over.

As a soldier during the war I should have said the same as Mr. Lloyd George, because had I in those days thought about it the true Christian belief as first taught me by my mother, I should never have been able to take part in the war at all. The bitter truth is that, although Christ's Sermon on the Mount is a beautiful and all so-called governed people are the victims of a military slavery.

The armed forces raised for the protection of modern governments inevitably are used for attack against other governments, contrary to the wishes of the people themselves; which means that force is in existence for use against the people who desire only peace.

It is a gross betrayal. The ordinary people, the great preponderant masses of people who are supposed to be represented by their governments, have no desire to be killing each other. Travel, sport, the arts, all have contributed towards a growing friendliness amongst the peoples of different nations, a friendliness which, if left to develop by the militarists, the financiers, the economic exploiters, and the propaganda of political fanatics, would in the end lead to that unarmed peace at which the sceptics so foolishly scoff.

A great trick illusion is being practised by rulers, by state leaders, and vested interests, with the sanction of the Christian churches, and it is being perpetrated on us plain folk. Many of us, alas, are thus hypnotized and are tied in the chains of military slavery.

"Government" has come to mean a ruling organization maintained by and dependent upon "force." We admit that "force" is evil. Therefore, "government" is evil.

Meaning of "Welfare"
To say this, is not to suggest that a system of co-ordinated welfare—judicial and social—is undesirable, or impossible. "Welfare" means "for the good of." But armed government can never be for the good of a nation.

"You want the anarchists to reign," retorts the landowner. "You want the poor to steal our wealth," exclaims the banker and the merchant. "You want slavery," rages the politician.

My reply to the landowner is: "I want the people to live happily with love and justice in their hearts." To the banker and the merchant: "I don't want the

Most Women Don't Need Beauty Parlors
This gentle bile-producer might help! Sallow complexions and pimply skins are often not a matter for cosmetic. For most skin blemishes are aggravated by constipation.

Constipation can be a serious handicap. Mental dullness, early fatigue, headaches, sleeplessness, mental depression, loss of appetite, hyper-acidity can all be caused by it.

Keep regular. If more than a day goes by, use Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. This famous laxative is the choice of millions. It does not shock the intestinal system. And in addition, it stimulates the secretion of bile without the discomfort of drastic purgating drugs. Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at your druggists, 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

"Your liver secretes from 20 to 30 ounces of bile every day, to aid in the digestion of food. If this bile is not secreted, the food is not digested, and the system breaks down. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, by helping keep your regular, constant secretion of bile, help you to keep your system in perfect health. That is one of the reasons why Olive Tablets have unsurpassed effectiveness."

ADVERTISING.

EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a gentle, reliable, and effective laxative. They are made from pure olive oil and are completely non-habit forming. They are the only laxative that does not cause cramps, dizziness, or other unpleasant effects. They are the only laxative that is safe for children and the elderly. They are the only laxative that is safe for pregnant women. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with heart and kidney disease. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with diabetes. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with high blood pressure. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with asthma. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with epilepsy. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with mental illness. They are the only laxative that is safe for people with all diseases.

rich to steal from the poor as they do now." To the politician: "Far from making them slaves, I want to free the people from the military slavery which now shackles them."

Peace is a personal affair and cannot be left to the tender mercies of governments or coteries. Each one of us desiring peace must work for it unrelentingly. It begins in the home, by your own household—then it ends there. It begins in the homes of the people in all nations. The vast majority of people crave for peace. But they leave it to others to insure it; or else they regard it as some mystic unattainable, and regret that such an ideal while eminently desirable is hopelessly impracticable.

A senior regular officer who rendered distinguished service during the last war and received grievous, and permanent, hurts, recently wrote to me. In his letter he said: "I am a coward; that is to say, I cannot claim to be one of your 100 per cent pacifists. The only hope for peace lies in justice and that some sort of force must be placed at the service of justice. I trust that we may be able to dispense with force later on, but surely we have much work to do yet," admiring Dr. Sheppard greatly, and wish you the best of luck."

Craves Peace
This distinguished officer craves earnestly for peace—peace for his family, for his home, for his country, for the world. But—"force must be placed at the service of justice." Force to do what? To use it against the peace breaker; "collectively" to bomb the mothers and babies of a country whose transgressing rulers go scot-free; to slaughter and maim the innocent lovers of peace!

Tell me, please, does that sound like justice?

War is murder, whether it is euphemistically called "collective security," "defense," or "international policing." That changes neither the methods nor the effects. While many will suffer, it will be left to the comparatively few to wage, and it will always be the "patriotic duty" of a handful of misguided men to commit deeds of murder, as I had to do, by shooting down their own men in order that the line will be held, that the cause will be won. Won!—when never again can there be such a thing as victory from warfare.

I know that I, for one, will do my utmost to make it impossible for "just" murders to be committed as they were on the Strazeld road, or in the streets of Dublin, or in the name of justice, by that force which this type of governmental justice depends upon for its miserable existence.

The road to True Peace may be a long and a difficult one. It will entail much personal sacrifice for those who are prepared courageously to take their stand together and say, "No more war!" If only every grown man and woman would play his or her part by refusing to be slaves of the military machine built and operated by governments, by refusing to be deluded by the trickery behind all the smug respectability and humbug of prayers-for-peace allied with rearmament-for-the-defence-of-peace; if only I and my neighbour, you and your neighbour, could enlist in the army of pacifism two new helpers who would in their turn enlist two other helpers, each dedicated to enrol new recruits, there would be created such a body of opinion and resolute determination that the treachery in our midst would be unmasked and banished for ever. It is a common cause shared by the common people in every other nation, even where dictators reign in their temporary power.

The Flag of God
The flag of patriotism has been trailed in dishonour. Let the white flag of peace be raised by every man, the flag of the Kingdom of God which is within us. Only then will True Peace be achieved; then and only then will men be able to hold their heads high and with pride confidently affirm: "This is my world, in which I can now work out my own salvation unmolested."

Almost a hundred years ago there was in existence a Society for the Establishment of Peace. Unfortunately it was short-lived: the world was not ready for a peace movement. In its declaration of faith appeared the following words: "We cannot acknowledge allegiance to any human government. We recognize but one King and Lawgiver, one Judge and Ruler of mankind, one God, one Father, one world, our unquenchable and all-mankind. Hence we can allow no appeal to patriotism to revenge any national insult or injury. We regard as un-Christian and wrong not only war itself, whether offensive or defensive, but all preparations for war: the building of any naval ship, any arsenal, or any fortification; we regard as un-Christian and wrong the existence of any standing army, all military chiefs, all soldiers, all monuments commemorating wars, all fallen foe, all trophies won in battle."

Continued on PAGE FOUR.

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

FRISBY'S NEXT ASTONISHER.
Editor—I read Frisby's heart-breaking account of the love he glimpsed and lost when a member of the Foreign Legion in sun-baked Algeria. See if you can get the old cook to babble about the romance that followed, when he posed as a French count. He is a kiss-and-tell braggart from away back. Flatter him a little and I know he'll drool the whole story.

Abe Hansen, Literary Agent, Representing Mr. Frisby.

H. W. Frisby, Clock Room, House of Representatives.

Dear Sir—Kindly rush chapter of your memoirs covering activities as French Count.

Love-Life Publishing Syndicate, Wherever-You-May-Be.

Dear Sirs—Although I am very busy on farm relief, will mail opening installment of "First Married and Then Won" tonight, and follow up with red-hot, word for word account of my amazing and beautiful romance in the shade of Luxembourg Gardens, when I was applauded as a captivating pianist, carried a coy-and-turquoise-headed riding whip, drew charming pictures with colored crayons and was the toast at the Cercle des Fou-Rieurs.

Guy de Edme Frisby.

Above correspondence practically guarantees that Frisby will unwork a hidden episode in his exciting past—an event of literary importance untouched in our decade.

As there will be a brisk demand for these sizzling chapters we urge careless readers to line up at their favorite newsstands early.

Only one copy to a customer—no returns or exchanges—beginning tomorrow.

Q. & A. DEPARTMENT.

Dear Aunt Bella—

Why does Mr. Farley, when addressing women, always remove his hat?

Ans.—Mebbe he thinks he's doing a sort of a strip tease. The nude deal.

A. (Old Observer) Bella.

A GIRL'S BEST FRIEND.

My mother thinks I'm very pretty. She thinks I'm sweet, she thinks I'm witty;

And so I wish that she'd been fated To be a man and unrelated.

—Sis Wilner.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.

Say anything you like about British sportsmanship, Duke, and we'll print it.

Answer to Twizzler

Silas planted the 10 trees as shown here and, sure enough, he had five rows, four trees in each row, smart farmer!

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

THIRTEEN THREES CAN BE ARRANGED TO EQUAL 100 AS FOLLOWS

$(\frac{3}{3})^3 + (3)^3 + (3)^3 + (3)^3 + (3 \times 3) + (3 \times 3) = 100$

The MODEL TOWN—KEENE, Texas

ITS INHABITANTS NEITHER DRINK-SMOKE-CHEW TOBACCO-EAT MEAT-GO TO THE MOVIES-OR CARRY LIFE INSURANCE.

DANCING-FICTION MAGAZINES-PLAYING CARDS ARE PROHIBITED

JAZZ MUSIC-ROUGE-LIPSTICKS AND NAIL POLISH ARE FORBIDDEN

ALTHOUGH A COLLEGE TOWN (SOUTHWESTERN JR. COLLEGE)

BASEBALL-FOOTBALL AND VOLLEYBALL HAVE NEVER BEEN INDULGED IN

FOR 5 YEARS IN SUCCESSION A TURKEY HAD AWAY THE DAY BEFORE

THANKSGIVING—AND RETURNED THE DAY AFTER

16 STRAWBERRIES ON ONE STEM

Grown by E. L. GILBERT, Grangeville, Idaho

Owned by FRED SCHABER, Artesia, Calif.

Keene, Tex., is a model town. All of its citizens are Seventh Day Adventists, and adhere strictly to the doctrines of that belief. They do not indulge in amusements and recreations commonplace in America, but are happy despite this self-imposed restraint. Work is also part of their religion, and as a result, there is absolutely no unemployment in Keene, every man must earn his living, and nobody is on relief.

Eustache Lesseville (1620-1665) was one of the most precocious scholars in history. He became Rector of the Sorbonne, University of Paris, in 1639. He discharged the duties of this great office in a very creditable manner in spite of his youth. He was only 18 when the King of France appointed him Royal Almoner and Councillor of the French Parliament. He was an erudite jurist and theologian, and died as Bishop of Coutances, France.

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DAILY MAGAZINE

THIS MAN IS YOURS

A Serial of Love and Sabotage

By Rob Eden

Myrtle Tells Jackson That Unless He Marries Her She Will Reveal His Crooked Activities.

CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN.

HUGH'S face showed none of the shock that his body and mind felt. Except for the slightest lifting of his thin brows, his expression didn't change.

"We've never discussed marriage, nor love, Myrtle. We only realized and talked about ambition—what we wanted to do," he said in even tones—but without turning his eyes toward her. "I wanted—well, you know what I wanted. I wanted to be a power in the industrial world—and the Burton plant was a stepping stone. You wanted enough money to travel, to get away from Fulton City, to go to great cities. You never wanted to work again." He could see the scene so well, that first intimate talk they had. It was in the paymaster's office a few weeks after he first came to the plant at a salary of \$50 a week. Lonely he was, for he knew no one in the city.

Night it was and he and Myrtle were alone in the office, she his typist secretary at \$20 a week. One of those nights that had been a milestone in his life, for he suddenly found a confidant in Myrtle. She seemed to understand his ambition, his yearnings for power—and he had been able to talk to her as he had never been able to talk to anyone before in his life. That night it had seemed right and proper to talk to her. He knew now, that he should never have said anything, that he should have kept his secrets to himself. The realization had come slowly, but it had been with him for some time—at least six months.

Four years ago Myrtle had been an uncouth, awkward girl with a woman's brain and a woman's cunning. She had come far in the four years. So had he. With her woman's brain and her woman's cunning, she had seen a good many things before he had—he gave her credit for that. And her psychology was sound—she who had lacked a year of complete high school education.

She it was who devised the new payroll system—the rough idea anyway. He it was who worked out the details and took the details to Benjamin Huxley.

Her woman's intuition and his man's drive and push had ferreted out other weaknesses when he was paymaster that marched him up to assistant general manager of the Fulton City Burton Silk Mills. They both agreed that progress was being made, and when the disappointment came at the Elizabeth (N. J.) plant—when he didn't get the job they, he and Myrtle, had slated for him, it was she who said quite calmly and deliberately that Huxley himself would have to go.

There must be some means to get him out—at no risk to themselves. Safely entrenched Huxley, so sure of himself and his position, and his standing with the Burton Enterprises.

That was another milestone, that day. They were in this office where they were now, sitting much as they were now. He in the swivel chair back of his desk, Myrtle where she was, with a stenographer's note book on her lap, and a pencil poised in her right hand. Hugh remembered that it was a little after 2 o'clock in the afternoon when she had looked up from her pad and told him Huxley had to get out. They didn't talk about it again until the following morning, when she came in again for dictation. She it was who gave him the key to Huxley's character and the key to their future plans.

"Huxley is all right when things are running smoothly, Hugh, but he goes all to pieces when they aren't," she had stated. So they had worked from that angle, discussing first one scheme then another scheme until they finally had hit on the right one.

Always circumspect, they were when anyone was with them. Phillips, Mr. Jackson. It was only alone when they were Myrtle and Hugh. They were careful, too, about being seen together outside office hours. They never dined together, Hugh never went to Myrtle's apartment, and she never came to his. He had never once taken her home in his car before she had bought hers. Their plans were made at the office, usually during working hours. Hadn't the slightest all together in a brown envelope, and the box would be opened by anyone but myself until after my death. Then the contents of my thing will be handed to my attorney intact—I've made arrangements for that."

"I know what you're thinking of, Hugh. You can't fool me. You're thinking that you want to kill me. Admit it!"

"Of course I'm not—not don't be a fool."

"It's you who are the fool, not I. If this man Milton Singer dies—it will be murder, Hugh. Have you ever thought of that? I have."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Avocado Salad Frisco. Two avocados. One orange, sliced. One tablespoon onion juice. One tablespoon lemon juice. One teaspoon minced parsley. One-third cup thick French dressing. Peel avocados. Cut into halves and discard seeds. Cut in thin slices. Add to the oranges, onion juice, lemon juice, parsley, and two tablespoons of dressing. Chill. Serve on lettuce. Top with rest of the dressing.

"I never said I had. I've given you every credit you deserve," he protested.

"Yes, I know, but you think you don't need me any more—you think you can get along without your legs, but you can't. I know you a good deal better than you know yourself. We've been partners in business—but business of making an executive out of you, a driving executive, and the business of making me independent, through you. Well, we might as well marry."

"I'll have to think about it—"

She shook her head. "No need to think. It's settled as far as I'm concerned. I have all planned. You simply stop going out with Terry. Not at once of course, that would be bad. But easily. You begin taking me out—say in about a month or so."

"Something like that. No one will think anything about it—the thing will come so gradually. We'll be married quietly in about six months—that will be far enough away. And when we're married, I want you to rent the Stafford house—they do rent it occasionally for a price. That's where I want to live in Fulton City. It's always been my favorite house. As a child I used to go by it and wonder how it looked on the inside. I've never seen it yet. It always seemed some fairy place to me. So I'd like to live there. Where we'll live other places won't matter, but where we live together here will matter."

"You have everything planned nicely," he laughed as if the matter were a joke to him, but Myrtle

TODAY'S PATTERN



Afternoon Frock

YOU'LL be asked what you've been doing to make yourself look so young, slim and pretty—when you don this dainty Anne Adams afternoon frock! You'll find that never before have you looked as charming in any model as you do in Pattern 4603, for there's a special chic to its pained front, engagingly tucked waistline, softly draped bodice and flattering V-neckline, while long or short sleeves are yours for the choosing. Select a soft fabric for this easy-to-make frock—lustrous satin, sheer wool, or colorful synthetic is ideal and fashion right for every occasion.

Pattern 4603 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Look smart this winter! Send for the latest ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK, and plan a dashing wardrobe from its simple-to-sew patterns. Matrons—look slim in flattering styles! Misses—stitch up some of the chic party frocks, afternoon charmers, cheery "at home" models, and jaunty sportsters! Kids and Juniors will be delighted with perky school frocks, too! Fabric and accessory tips included. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York.

Myrtle was there with him.

To the outside world Myrtle was an ideal secretary, and Hugh an ideal employer.

She was speaking now. "Well, a person can change her mind, and I've changed mine. I've outgrown the travel bug, and I've fallen in love with you, Hugh. Didn't mean to, of course. Hadn't the slightest idea in the world that I would, but I have, and that's that. She waited a moment for him to say something but he didn't. She noticed, though, that the lines around his mouth had hardened. "Surprise to you?" she asked.

"Naturally. I hadn't the slightest idea you were in love with me. You know I'm not in love with you, Myrtle."

"I know, but it doesn't matter, so long as you don't marry anybody else, and you're not going to do that. I'm not one of those women whose heart rules her life. My head has so far ruled mine, and I'm going to continue letting it rule. But that doesn't mean that I'm going to let any other woman have you—Terry Trevor, for instance. I'm able to fight quite ably for what I want, and I've decided I want you."

"I know what you're thinking of, Hugh. You can't fool me. You're thinking that you want to kill me. Admit it!"

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Invitations That Include The Children

Names on Enclosed Envelope Better Than "And Family" in Address.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: On the subject of addressing wedding invitations, you suggest, instead of a separate formally addressed envelope to the young children in the family, merely inclosing a second envelope marked for "Priscilla, Penelope Harold and Jim" with the invitation to their parents. Will you tell me up to what age young people may be considered "young children?" And why did you prefer this to "and family?"

Answer: Up to 10 would, I suppose, be the right answer. But since such invitations are necessary to the family or the children of very intimate friends, there would be no tabu against including young people still in school. Writing the names on the inside envelope is more personal, as well as more practical than "and family," following the name of the father and mother. Quite apart from the fact that the superscription "and family" not only lacks approval by etiquette, it is very impractical, since Mr. and Mrs. Jones and family have no idea how many children and perhaps other members are invited, and the bride's family have no way of telling how many Joneses and their relatives are going to appear.

Dear Mrs. Post: We are giving a very small breakfast for the wedding party and immediate families in a public dining room where there is of much chance of privacy. However, we feel this will at least be better than having nothing. I am not wearing bride's clothes so there will not be much evidence that the party is celebrating a marriage. Under the circumstances, don't you think it more suitable to dispense with the wedding cake?

Answer: If I were you I would fill small white wedding cake boxes with black fruit cake—one box for each place at table. Tie them with white satin ribbon. You might letter them in silver and use them as place cards, or else place a place card against each. (Black or any ordinary writing ink would spoil the boxes.)

Dear Mrs. Post: Is a little girl of six too young for a junior bridesmaid, and if so, isn't she too old to be a flower girl? In other words, how does one use a child of this age in a wedding? But find a place for her I must or break her heart.

Answer: It depends of course upon how big she is! Ordinarily a little girl of six or seven is not a bit too old to be a flower girl. In fact, she would have to be very tall for her age to seem too big at eight. If I were you I would certainly let her be flower girl. In a dress that is like a flower girl's, but with the color of the bridesmaid's, and whatever is most becoming to her on her head. Perhaps she might wear a flat wide-brimmed hat with ribbon around it. This style of hat is becoming, and also, shortening to height.

(Copyright, 1937.)

The Men I Killed

Continued From PAGE THREE

So, you may be inclined to say, absolute pacifism has been tried out long ago and has not cured the world of wars!

But we have known of Christianity for almost 2000 years and the world has not been cured of sin. Neither Christianity nor its lesser gospel of pacifism has been tried yet. That, however, does not affect their truth.

The words of that declaration of faith may be too much for pacifists like myself, just as a practical ac-

(Advertisement.)

Quickly Relieves Miseries of "Morning-After Acidity"

WHEN YOU WAKE UP IN THE morning dull, headachy or out-of-sorts with yourself and the world, don't keep on feeling miserable. Your trouble is probably due to a night-time accumulation of excess acids that cause "morning acidity" and may lead to...

Constipation Gas Sour Stomach Acid Indigestion Headache Heartburn Loss of Appetite Nausea

To relieve this condition just do this: Take a little condensed JAD Salts in a glass of warm water before

breakfast and almost at once you'll start to feel better. Relief comes so delightfully fast because the sparkling pleasant drink acts on "morning acidity" two ways at once. It counteracts acidity and cleans away the toxic waste matter. As a result, it helps to make you feel fine and look fine.

Now don't endure misery—causing "morning acidity." To feel clean, keep, gloriously alive, start the day right—with a little JADS in a glass of warm water. Get a bottle of Condensed JAD Salts from your druggist—today!

Jasper . By Frank Owen



"IF NO MAPLE SYRUP COMES OUT IN ANOTHER HOUR, THEN WILL YOU BE CONVINCED IT'S A HICKORY TREE?"

ceptance of Christian-living may be beyond most of us. But does that prevent us at least striving to walk along the straight road as far as our human frailties will take us? We will be in good company, marching towards a glorious dawn, and following, however stumbling our gait may be, the way of the greatest Pacifist of all, Jesus Christ.

The choice is simple. The issue is narrowed down to a choice between totalitarian warfare, which means the end of civilization and personal victory, which means peace.

Which way will you decide to go?

(Copyright, 1937.)

TOMORROW—What are we going to do about it? Gen. Crozier, in the final installment of his story, sums up the case for permanent peace and tells how it can be achieved.

KEEP FIT BY KEEPING "Regular" Eat HONEY KRUSHED WHEAT BREAD

Going to move? Is your choice a flat, bungalow, or an apartment? Make your selection from the Post-Dispatch Rental Want Ads.

WINTER TRAVEL ON SALE Big Bargains to ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

Economy Fares in Effect

Winter fares to the inviting resorts of the Sunny Southwest via the direct low-altitude Rock Island route are now in effect.

Accommodations in charming desert inns, hospitable hotels and guest ranches meet every Winter Vacation budget. Let us help you plan a trip. Three fine trains to serve you.

The GOLDEN STATE LIMITED De luxe All-Pullman, complete luxury train—observation, club-lounge cars—bath—barber—valet—mail service.

The APACHE Standard and tourist Pullmans and chair cars. Free pillows—economy meals.

The CALIFORNIAN Economy-Luxury train with tourist Pullman and de luxe chair cars. Car for exclusive use of women and children—free pillows overnight—Stewardess-Nurse service for all passengers—economy meals.

Standard sleepers from St. Louis on the Golden State Limited, tourist sleepers from Kansas City on the Apache and Californian. All three trains completely air-conditioned—no extra fee.

Tickets—Information—Reservations at 817 Chemical Bldg., 8th and Olive Sts. St. Louis, Mo. PHONE MAIN 2900 W. J. Hennessy, District Passenger Agent

Rock Island Route of the Rocket

RADIO PROGRAMS ON KSD TONIGHT.

KSD's program schedule for this evening includes:

- At 5 p. m., "Santa Claus Comes to Town."
- At 5:15 p. m., Associated Press news; weather report; George Hall's orchestra.
- At 5:30 p. m., "Charlie Chan," sketch.
- At 5:45 p. m., Little Orphan Annie, serial.
- At 6 p. m., Amos and Andy.
- At 6:15 p. m., Xaxier Cugat's Orchestra.
- At 6:30 p. m., Dance Band led by John Philip Sousa III, grandson of the famous composer and band leader.
- At 6:45 p. m., Jean Sablon, singer.
- At 7 p. m., One Man's Family.
- At 7:30 p. m., Wayne King's orchestra.
- At 8 p. m., Town Hall Tonight; Fred Allen and Portland Hoffa, Ned Sparks, screen comedian; and Peter Van Steeden's orchestra.
- At 9 p. m., Your Hit Parade; Leo Reisman's Orchestra; Buddy Clark, baritone, and Songbirds Quartet.
- At 9:45 p. m., Allstar Cooks, comedy.
- At 9:50 p. m., Weather Report; sign off.
- At 11 p. m., Eddy Varso's Orchestra.
- At 11:30 p. m., Lights Out, mystery drama, "Tin Soldier."

KSD will broadcast the Washington-St. Louis football game at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD 450; KMOX 1090; KWK 1350; KWO 1200; KWT 750; KX 550; KTV 1300.

News KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; "GRACE AND EDDIE."

KWK—Farm and Home Hour program. WLL—Lunchroom Party. WFW—KX 450.

WPKF (51.6 meg.)—Dick Pate's orchestra.

KSD—MARKET REPORTS.

12:15 KWK—Jazz. WLL—Jazz. WFW—Jazz.

12:30 KMOX—Armed Grits' Daughter. KWK—Organ Melodica. WLL—To-day's Story. WFW—Jazz on the Street. KTV—Organ recital.

12:45 KSD—MORE DEXTER'S ORCHESTRA.

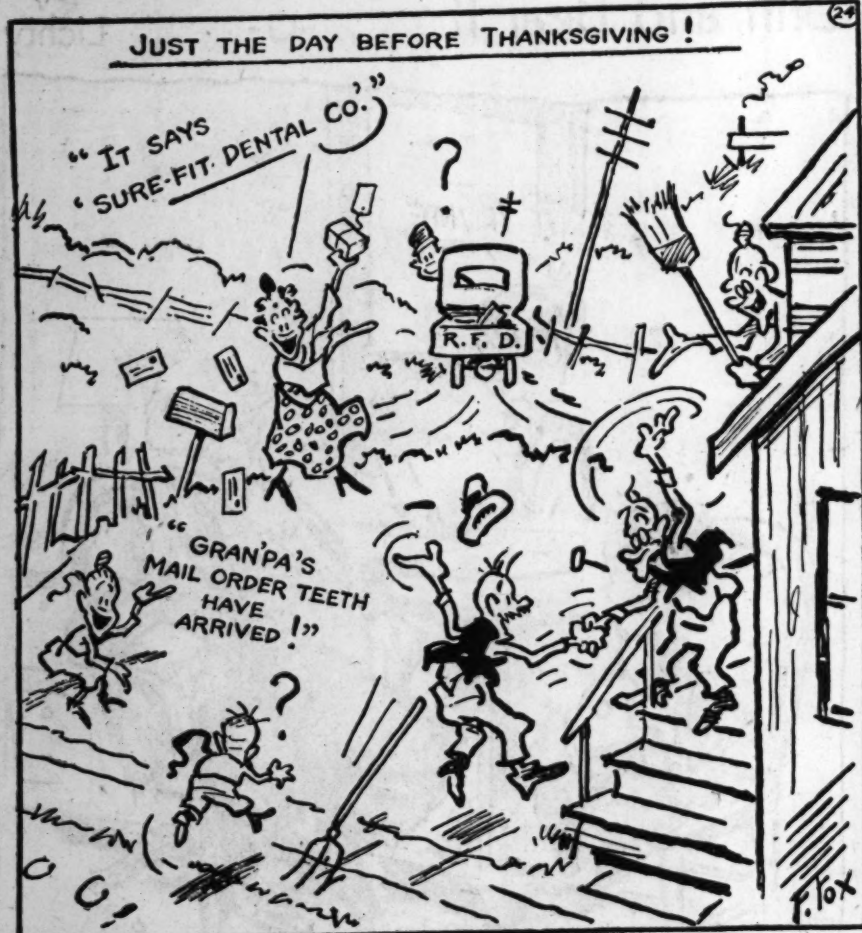
KMOX—Hollywood in Person. KWK—Jazz. WLL—Jazz. WFW—Jazz.

1:00 KWK—Jazz. WLL—Jazz. WFW—Jazz.

1:15 KSD—MARY CAR

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937)



Popeye—By Segar

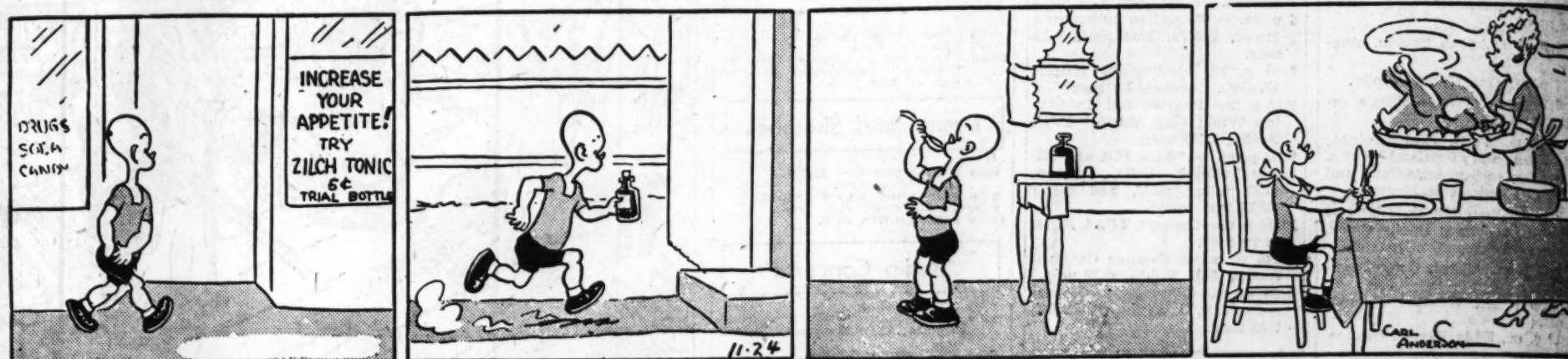
"Quick, Wimpy, the Sandpaper"

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Henry—By Carl Anderson

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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Home Defense

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Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

It's a Small World

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

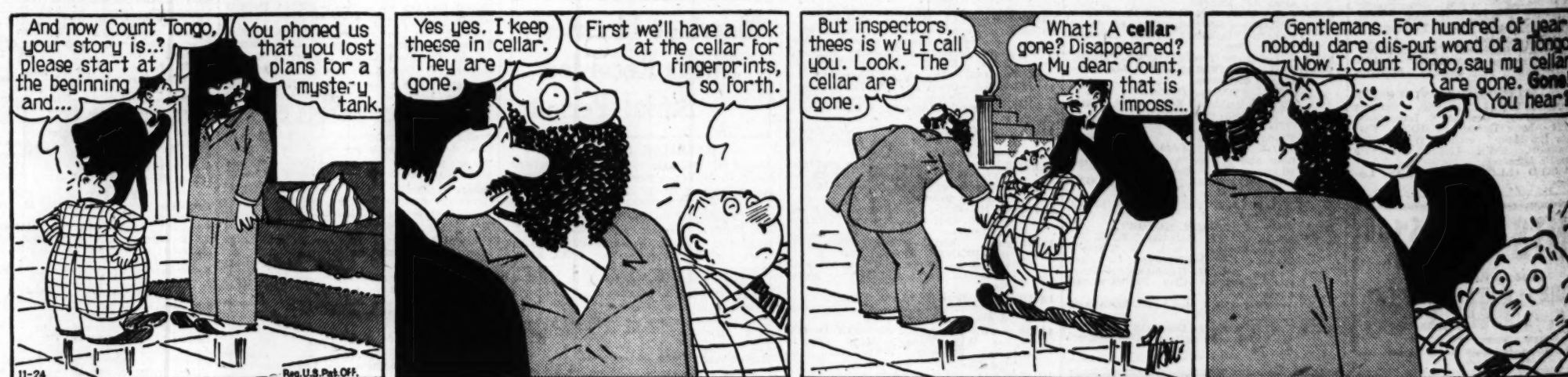
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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

An Odd Loss

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Blondie—By Chic Young

No Kin of His

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TRAIN HELD UP, ONE MAN KILLED; PASSENGERS BEAT AND NAB ROBBERS

Two Tenderfeet Dressed as Cowboys Take Watches and Wallets Before Their Capture Near Mount Riley, N. M.

VICTIM GRAPPLED WITH ONE OF THEM

Prisoners in Custody at Deming, Admit Attempt but Deny Shooting—Watch Stops a Bullet Fired at Passenger.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 25.—Two young tenderfeet dressed as cowboys held up and robbed a train on New Mexico desert near Mount Riley, N. M., today, but enraged passengers overpowered and captured them after W. L. Smith, El Paso (Tex.) switchman, had been severely beaten and lashed to seats of the westbound Southern Pacific passenger train, the captives were turned over to officers at Hachita, cattle town on the Mexican border, and taken to Deming, N. M. There they said they were Henry Lorenz, 27 years old, of Manitowish, Wis., and Harry Dwyer, 27, a Canadian.

None of approximately 150 passengers was hurt. At Deming, Sheriff R. G. Franey said the prisoners admitted the attempted robbery, but denied they had shot Smith. He said the two first arrived in Deming several weeks ago, posing as cowboys. Smith was shot when he and K. C. Moon, another switchman, tried to prevent the two robbers from leaving the train.

Watch Stops Bullet. Jose A. Rodriguez, 36 years old, and S. Webb, 46, Negro, both of El Paso, related their escapes from injury when they were fired on. Rodriguez said one of the robbers stood at the front of the coach. The train lurched and the robber thought I was making a move to disarm him. He fired at me. The bullet thudded against my hip. I thought I was gone, but the bullet had hit my watch. It was damaged beyond repair, but I was unharmed.

"I was in the first coach," Webb said. "After robbing the passengers of about \$15 and six watches one of the men started toward the rear with the brakeman. As the robber went by, I stuck out my foot and tripped him. He fired while he was off balance. The bullet tore a hole through my leather jacket, right under my armpit. I wasn't scared at the time, but now I'm shaking all over."

Conductor W. M. Holloway said the robbers boarded the train at El Paso. Mount Riley is 40 miles west of El Paso.

First Holdup Since 1918. The holdup was the first on the Southern Pacific line since 1918, the railroad officials say. A mile east of Mount Riley, near the Mexican border, one of the robbers went to the rear of the first chair car, drew a pistol and ordered Conductor Holloway to go to the front of the car, where the second robber had covered passengers with a pistol. Jim Velair, El Paso, a brakeman, entered and was forced to join the conductor. After slowing the train in their pockets the robbers ordered Velair to signal for the train to stop. Smith, the switchman, grappled with Lorenz and Dwyer, running down the aisle to aid his companion, was tripped and fell, striking his head against a seat. Passengers promptly joined in a general attack on the robbers, and Smith was shot. The robbers were quickly overpowered and lashed to seats, while the train continued to Hachita.

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